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The Bombay Chronicle

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Monster Petitions To Mahatma & Viceroy ?

'C. R's' Answer To Sapru

MADRAS, April 5.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Leader of the Congress Party in Madras Assembly, has issued a statement in reply to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's statement in connection with the Ministerial deadlocks in Congress Provinces in the course of which he says:

Sir Tej Bahadur seeks to justify the dummy Ministries by producing a list of minority governments that were allowed to function in various periods of British cabinet in the history. Conditions under which these minority governments functioned were different from the one which has been made by the Governors in a manner which has provoked universal condemnation.

HASSAN'S LUCID EXPOSITION

Sir Syed Wazir Hassan's lucid exposition is far more convincing than Sir Tej Bahadur's arguments about minority governments. The ex-Chief Justice has given unchallengeable reasons and concludes that the "interim ministries" were illegal and invalid and that, though provisions of Section 52 of the Government of India Act takes away the right of question on the Governor's action in a Court of Law, it does not make the acts of the Governors any less illegal. It simply bars the remedy, but does not validate the Act, which is invalid 'per se.'

CENTRAL GOVT. BIAS

Sir Tej Bahadur has always a Central Government bias and is, therefore, unable to see the absurdity of claiming to have given a discretion to Governors and yet refusing to allow them opportunity to enter into a useful political understanding with the leaders whom they invite to take up the responsibility.

Our enemies might look forward to splits and rifts in the Congress fold, but they will be sadly disappointed. After we refused office because our demand for an assurance was not conceded, the country has shown its confidence in Congress once again. The 'hartal' throughout India on April 1 was no less conclusive than the result of general elections as to the confidence that people have in the Congress leadership. Any conclusion that Britain may come to should be arrived at on the merits of the questions and not under ill-advised and false hope that Congress may break and divide itself over these or other questions."—United Press.

LOOK BEYOND CONSTITUTIONALISM

Kriplani's Reply To Critics Of Congress

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

In the course of a statement issued in answer to the critics of the Congress on the Ministry question, Acharya Kripalani says:—

"Mahatma Gandhi, who was the author of the terms of assurance, could not have been unaware of the legalities, which the advocates of the Provincial Governors have been putting forward to-day, nor, in case of forgetfulness of that factor by the Mahatma, was there any dearth of legal brains in Congress councils to remind him of that aspect of the matter".

Acharya Kripalani asks the critics to see things beyond the pale of so-called constitutional limitations, which the Governors are using as a cloak to hide their unwillingness to part with the power, of course, being dictated to do thus from the Whitehall.—United Press.

PATNA.—Babu Rajendra Prasad who has returned from Barhaya, Monghyr, where he had gone to enquire into the agrarian trouble, leaves for his native place in Chapra to-[illegible]

Outrage On Indian Public Opinion

WHY AFRICAN EXPERT ON INDIAN COMMITTEE?

Mr. Pantulu's Plea Of Retaliation Fails To Carry "Elders"

NEW DELHI, April 5.

In the Council of State to-day, the resolution of Mr. Ramdas Pantulu that, in future no non-Indian except those who are in the service of the Crown in India should be appointed on a committee set up by the Government of India was defeated without division.

The amendment of Mr. Srinarain Mehta that such a committee be composed of non-Official Indian majority, was lost by 27 against 9 votes.—

The Council of State met to-day to consider non-official resolutions, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Chairman, presiding.

Sir Phiroze Sethna paid a tribute to the late Raja Sir Rampalsingh, Taluqdar, Lucknow, who was a distinguished member of the Old Imperial Council and later of the reformed Council for over two decades.

Sir Jagadish Prasad, leader of the House associated himself with the sentiments expressed from the chair

WHY FOREIGN EXPERTS

Mr. Ramdas Pantalu moved a resolution providing that in future no non-Indian, except those who are in the service of the Crown in India, be appointed on a Committee appointed by the Government of India.

Mr. Ramdas Pantalu explained that the idea of tabling this resolution occurred to him when listening to the speech of the Commerce Member defending the appointment of the Wedgwood Committee. He had got the impression that the sentiments or wishes of the people of India had no weight whatever with the Government of India in making its choice of experts whose advice they desired to obtain on matters relating to the administration affairs of this country. The most aggressive manifestation of Government's policy was the appointment of an expert on the Wedgwood Railway Enquiry Committee from South Africa, which country was openly pledged to a policy of evicting Indians from its territory and had nothing but contempt for India and her people.

"TRAGIC COMMUNITY"

In this connection the speaker quoted a remark made by the Minister of Agriculture in the Union Government, when replying to a deputation of Indians in connection with the Marketing Bill, that "Gentlemen: You must realise that you Indians in South Africa will ever be a tragic community because of the temper and temperament of the people of South Africa. We have that temper and temperament because we are determined to keep this a White man's country".

Could an insult to Indians be more deliberate or take a more aggravating form? Even if the South African in question was the best railway expert in the world, no Government which had the slightest regard for the wishes or sentiments of the people over whom it ruled would stoop to perpetuate such an outrage on the public opinion of the country it governed.

"AN ANACHRONISM"

The speaker instanced the recent Committees which were entirely composed of Europeans and said that Indians, to whatever political party they might belong, could not have confidence in investigations thus conducted solely by non-Indians. It was a pity that the Government of India had not benefited by the experience of the Simon Commission.

Mr. Ramdas Pantalu, concluding, said that the struggle for India's political and economic independence had reached a stage at which she was no longer in a mood to rely on foreign advice as to what was good for her and the children of her soil. An attempt to solve such problems on the advice of foreigners was an anachronism and political heresy.

"EXCLUSIVISM"

Rai Bahadur Mahtha moved an amendment to the effect that in future, Committees appointed by Government should always have a majority of non-official Indians. Mr. Mahtha commended his amendment which, he said, would relieve the original resolution of its exclusivism.

Syed Hosain Imam, supporting the amendment, said that it laid down a principle which would not only be acceptable but should have been accepted without being moved.

Mr. Mohomed Padshah said that the amendment was reasonable both to Indians and non-Indians.

Mr. P. N. Sapru said that he would be sorry if foreign experts were excluded, altogether from Committees. He referred to several enquiries in which distinguished experts from outside had been associated, such as Messrs. Sadler and Salter.

Syed Padshah pointed out that the resolution, if passed, would have the undesirable effect of shutting out men like Mr. Parker from Indian Committees.

Sir Jagdish Prasad pointed out that the South African representative on the Wedgwood Committee was only a servant of the South African Railways and not a South African himself.—A. P.

Sir Jagdish Prasad, continuing, stressed the undesirability of allowing in India the racial bar against which India was struggling so hard in South Africa.

Pandit Kunzru complained that Sir Jagdish Prasad had made a negative speech and failed to indicate what the positive policy of Government was.

MR. RAMDA'S REPLY

Mr. Ramdas Pantulu, replying to the debate, made it clear that no racial discrimination was involved in his resolution. It admitted a certain section of Britishers who had become experts in Indian matters but excluded European capitalists and Industrial magnates because in the present circumstances in India, there was a Fundamental conflict between Europeans and Indians and it helped neither British nor Indian to collaborate in matters where such conflict existed. As regards South Africa, he declared that a policy of retaliation was now the accepted policy, and even if we could not get an expert from any other country we would not have one from that country.

The amendment was put and rejected by 27 votes to 9 and the resolution was negatived without division.—A.P.

NO PLACE FOR U. T. C. MEN

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The Commander-in-Chief, replying to a question by Raja Yuvarajdutta Singh in the Council of State to-day, said Government had no proposal to admit at least five students of U. T. C. as permanent salaried members of the Indian Army nor was there any proposal or correspondence between the Government and authorities in England for obtaining recruits for the Indian Army from the Dominions.

Justicites, Liberals & Muslims Rally

Madras Move To End Constitutional Deadlock

MADRAS, April 5.

According to "Madras Mail" there is a move afoot to draft a petition to be signed by prominent non-Congressmen, to His Excellency the Viceroy requesting him to invite Mahatma Gandhi for discussion to end the present deadlock.

Another petition will be drafted to be sent to Mahatma Gandhi requesting him to accede to the Viceroy's invitation and come to an understanding which should be implemented.

The petitions are expected to be signed by some members of the Liberal, Justice and Progressive Muslim Parties. To give a definite shape to the move the return of prominent politicians to Madras from Delhi is awaited.—United Press.

NATIONAL WEEK 1937

Practise National Economy

by

BUYING KHADI AND OTHER VILLAGE PRODUCTS ASSIST

in

Relieving Unemployment and Poverty

by

encouraging use

of

SWADESHI ARTICLES

PRODUCED BY

Villagers, Artisans, Handicraftsmen

NEXT CONGRESS VENUE

Sardar Patel Leaves For Wardha To Consult Mahatmaji

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Committee left for Wardha on Monday evening to consult Gandhiji and finally decide the venue of the next Session of the Indian National Congress in Gujerat. According to the resolution of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee the Sardar is empowered to decide the venue.

Deputations from the villages of Ras and Bardoli have proceeded to Wardha to press the claims of each of these two villages both of which played prominent part during the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai, arrived in Bombay from Wardha on Monday morning to consult Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on certain important matters. He, left for Wardha with the Sardar in the evening.

STRIKE IN TITAGHUR PAPER MILLS?

CALCUTTA, April 5.

About a hundred men of the Titaghur Paper mills downed their tools on Saturday.—A. P.

Strikers Resume Work

CALCUTTA, April 5

About 2,000 workers in the Fort Gloster (new) Mills, in Uluberio Sub-division in Howrah, resumed work this morning. A large number of operatives in Bowreach Cotton Mills, in the same area, presented themselves for work and the mills started but had again to be closed as a result of the absence of the spinners.—A.P.

"Combative Measure Against Germans"

NAZIS LODGE PROTEST AGAINST S. AFRICA

Union Govt. Must See That No Damage Is Done By Its Proclamation

CAPETOWN, April 15.

A note of protest against the Anti-Nazi proclamation was handed to General Hertzog to-day by the German Minister in Cape Town.

The Note says that the proclamation must be regarded as a combative measure against the Germans in South-West Africa and added that the German Government is compelled to protest because the proclamation places the German population of a mandated territory under a special law within the General Administrative Regulations. Germany must now leave it to the Union Government to take the necessary steps to see that no serious damage is done by carrying out the proclamation.—Reuter's Special.

NO COLONIES FOR NAZIS

Earl Of Clarendon Speaks Out; South Africa's Attitude

LONDON, April 5.

Concurrently with the publication of the German protest the Earl of Clarendon, retiring Governor-General of the Union, arrived in England.

In an interview with Reuter at Southampton on how South Africa viewed the German demand for colonies, the Earl of Clarendon said: "I should hesitate to say that she was against granting such a demand, but she would hardly wish to see herself lying close to countries under German rule".—Reuter's Special.

FORTY-HOUR WEEK IN FRANCE

Newspapers Raise Prices

PARIS, April 5.

The forty-hour week was inaugurated with the closing of all retail shops in Paris to-day except those where the proprietors and members of the families serve. Several newspapers are raising their prices partly blaming the institution of 40-hour week.—Reuter's Special.

FAQIR OF IPI STILL ACTIVE?

Sniping On Shinki Posts And Futile Attempt On Bridge

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The Shinki posts in Lower Tochi were heavily sniped on the night of April 2nd/3rd. There was further sniping on the following night and an unsuccessful attempt was made to damage the lower Shinki bridge.

The heavy rain which fell in Waziristan on April 3 and April 4 probably discouraged any further hostile activity.

FAQIR'S MOVE.

The Faqir of Ipi sent a written reply to Utmanzai Wazir Jirga on April 3 to the effect that he could not make any decision regarding settlement with the Government until he had consulted representatives of other Waziristan tribes. Information goes to show that he is sparing no effort to incite the tribes of South Waziristan against the Government. So far, however, South Waziristan has remained quiet.

Careful inquiries have been made regarding casualties sustained by the hostile tribesmen [illegible]—A. P.

OBSTACLES TO TRADE

British And French Govts. Invite Van Zeeland To Investigate

BRUSSELS, April 5.

It is semi-officially stated that the British and French Governments have invited M. Van Zeeland to enquire into the possibilities of lowering the obstacles in the way of international trade.

M. Van Zeeland is disposed to accept the task and the subject is to be discussed by the Cabinet to-morrow.

It is understood in London that the idea is to examine the possibility of reducing trade barriers like quotas, which have especially been exercising attention since the Three-Power Currency Declaration in last September.—Reuter's Special.

PLEA FOR WORLD PEACE

French Official's Appeal To Democratic Countries

PARIS, April 5.

An appeal for collaboration between the British Empire, the United States and France in the interests of world peace was made in a broadcast by M. Francois Detessan, the Under Secretary of State to the Premier. He said that goodwill between the democratic countries was indispensable to world peace.

All propositions would be examined by the French Government with care.—Reuter's Special.

RELIEF TO CINEMA INDUSTRY

Duty On Unexposed Films Reduced

BOMBAY, Monday.

According to the notification of the Finance Department of the Government of India dated the 3rd instant, the duty on unexposed Cinema Films has been reduced from 25 per cent and 15 per cent on non-British and British Films respectively to 20 per cent and 10 per cent with effect from the 1st April 1937.

Asad Khel on March 29th and it is reliably estimated that these amounted to 92 killed and 64 very severely wounded. In addition, a considerable number of tribesmen must have been [illegible] severely wounded but it is impossible to obtain accurate figures as such as [illegible] be easily concealed.

Rebel Port Bombed

GIBRALTAR, April 5.

The insurgent port of Ceuta was bombarded at close range by a warship, which fired about 50 shells, many of which burst into flames, according to a British policeman patrolling the eastern shore of Gibraltar.

For 20 minutes the sound of gunfire accompanied by big flashes was heard here from the direction of Ceuta.—Reuter's Special.

ATTACK ON KEY TOWN

Insurgents Claim Entry Into Ochandiano

HENDAYE, April 5.

Very heavy fighting is still proceeding round and in Ochandiano, which the insurgents claim at least to have partly entered. Ochandiano is a key town at the junction of three roads, and its capture will be a great strategic advantage as it represents real breach in outer Basque defence ring. Basques State, however, they are still holding positions in front of the town while admitting insurgent attacks by gun and air bombardment have been the strongest in whole campaign.—Reuter's Special.

CONGRESS CABINET

No Meeting On April 10

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary, A.I.C.C. has issued the following:—

"There still seems to be some misapprehension that the meeting of the Working Committee will be held on April 10. There will be no meeting on April 10.

The next meeting of the Working Committee will be held in the last week of this month."—United Press.

BIHAR PREMIER ORDERS RELEASE

Case Of Arrests On Hartal Day To Be Reconsidered?

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, April 5.

The Hon. Mr. Yunus, Chief Minister of Bihar, has ordered the release of Mr. Ambikakant Sinha and 12 other Congress volunteers who were arrested on April 1 in front of his residence for making demonstrations. They will be released to-day at 6 p.m. from Bankipur jail where they are awaiting trial.

It is understood that the Chief Minister has called for files of all other cases of arrest made in outside stations on the Hartal day in order to deal them individually and release the desirable persons.

SUPPORT TO BIHAR MINISTRY

PATNA, April 5.

The Working Committee of the Moslem Independent Party, which is the next largest single group after the Congress in the Bihar Assembly and the leader of which has formed the Ministry, is understood to have passed a resolution yesterday favouring the formation of a Ministry by 12 votes to 11.—A. P.

ORISSA MINISTERS' SALARIES

CUTTACK, April 5.

It is understood that at the suggestion of the Ministers themselves their salaries will be reduced from Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 1,000 per month.—A. P.

WHICH

Room in a Flat

— or —

Palace by Seashore

?

Whatever your requirements may be, don't overlook to go through the classified section in the "Chronicle".

It Provides Many Suggestions

Besides being the best medium for your property short advertisements at very

LOW COST

TABULATED ADLETS
Low-Cost Advertisements
INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile" "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous" "Patents" "Radio" "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel" "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week...25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No. ... "The Bombay Chronicle". Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO.: When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No.... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a Tamil Smartha Bridegroom belonging to a good family, educated and in good position to marry a girl of 15, Kausika gotram, has sat for Inter. exam. and is a good musician. Write to Box No. 8036, "Bombay Chronicle."

Middle aged Goan Brahmin—Professional—well established—no encumbrances— mother Chardo — financially sound— seeks Goan Bride Brahmin or Chardo, educated, fairly rich, good family connections. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply sharp L. G. de Sousa, David Sassoon School, Matunga. (8030).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A whole time Governess and Tutoress to teach all school subjects for a girl in an Indian accomplished family, with prospects for a continental tour with the girl. Boarding and lodging free. Apply till April 15, '37, with photo and copies of testimonials and minimum pay acceptable, etc., to Box No. 8034, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Mofussil Mill Experienced Asstt. Engineer for Night-Shift, having practical knowledge of steam Turbine. Apply with testimonials and lowest salary expected to Box No. 8031, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two energetic young men, must be graduates of Bombay University to do outdoor calling as representatives. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 2656, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Experienced accountant seeks part time English, Gujrati book-keeping work. Will accept any reasonable salary. Write to Box No. 2767, "Bombay Chronicle."

Competent, energetic and young Parsee gentleman with 13 years of experience as assistant steward in European-Shanghai Club seeks employment anywhere in India. Best references. Will furnish security. Willing to accept reasonable salary. Please write to Box No. 2685, "Bombay Chronicle."

History Graduate, L.T. in Geography, having experience as High School Teacher for nearly 3 years, also served as clerk for some years, and a journalist of at least 10 years' standing requires a job in any one of the 3 above categories. Apply to Box No. 2688, "Bombay Chronicle".

All-round Economics Double Graduate, with legal and drafting experience seeks immediately suitable employment as Secretary General Assistant or Confidential Clerk to a firm of bankers, merchants, or share-brokers or personal Secretary to Legislative Member or tutor, companion in any nobleman's family. Knows little Hindi and Gujerati too. Prepared to undergo short probation and enter into long term contract afterwards. Good references. Very moderate terms. Please apply to Box No. 2707, "Bombay Chronicle".

TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Extensively travelled Indian gentleman seeks employment as companion or secretary, knows continental countries and India thoroughly well. Please write, stating your offer to Box No. 2740, "Bombay Chronicle".

An experienced, energetic and honest teacher and businessman wants employment as a tutor, guardian or travelling agent with a consolidated allowance or pay or correspondent clerk. Apply to Box No. 2680, "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced Parsee youth, well-conversant with Accounts work, correspondence and general office routine, seeks employment in Bombay or mofussil as accounts clerk. Willing to work out-door if necessary. Excellent testimonials. Will accept any reasonable salary. Please write to Box No. 2703, "Bombay Chronicle."

Lady with very good experience in preparing home made jams and pickles, seeks situation on reasonable salary. Apply to Box No. 2690, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ex-Service man can work in any capacity—electrician, store-keeper, clerk, yarn testing master, salesman, cashier, etc. Any reasonable salary will be accepted. Excellent references furnished. Please write to Box No. 2727, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Wanted immediate Post by an expert Newspaper Printer, well trained in London, also good experience in India. Can take charge of large or small Press. Apply to Box No. 2790, "Bombay Chronicle".

Toy manufacturer can prepare any kind of moulded toys, seeks situation. Please write to Box No. 2709, "Bombay Chronicle."

Chief Clerk and Accountant with excellent references seeks situation. Has experience of oil business. Served as Manager of sports club. Please write to Box No. 2695, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ayurvedic doctor with twelve years' experience in the profession seeks any position. Prefer to act as family doctor to some influential families in Bombay or work in any charitable institution. Apply to Box No. 2616 "Bombay Chronicle."

Put your sales message in "Chronicle"

Situation wanted by England-re-turned Agriculture and Forestryman. Good business organising capacity. Write to Box No. 2761, "Bombay Chronicle".

Electrical Engineering licentiate with six years' experience in estimating, designing and supervision in railways and in maintenance, construction, meter testing and general superintendence in oil mills seeks immediate employment on any reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2668, "Bombay Chronicle."

An experienced Graduate (Economics and History) Teacher of Madras is open for service as a teacher, librarian, office assistant, publicity man, or any suitable situation anywhere. Can handle English, History, Geography, Logic, Stenography, etc., to high school through English. Manage an office independently, look after a big library, and carry out the profession of a publicity manager. Excellent references furnished. Willing to accept living wage. Please write to Box No. 2704, "Bombay Chronicle."

Fourteen years' experienced Inspector of Co-operative Societies, knowing correspondence and accounts works seeks employment. Apply to Box No. 2713, "Bombay Chronicle."

European with good references, seeks a post as Advertising Representative in a Newspaper or as a Canvasser with a Job Press. Well experienced in the Printing trade. Reply to Box No. 2762, "Bombay Chronicle".

Competent, energetic young man with good experience in docks' and customs' work seeks employment in any firm or office at reasonable payment. Please write to Box No. 2725, "Bombay Chronicle."

Young, energetic and experienced Typist Clerk, knowing office works. Can speak Hindi, Marathi, Seeks immediate post full part time. Salary moderate. Reply Box No. 8023, "Bombay Chronicle."

An experienced advocate with 10 years' Secretariat experience seeks suitable employment as Secretary, office assistant, personal secretary to legislative members. Please write to Box No. 2782, "Bombay Chronicle".

Young man with 6 years' experi-ence in business lines seeks situation on reasonable salary. Desire position with any reliable firm or manufacturer as canvasser, representative or commission agent. Apply to Box No. 2764, "Bombay Chronicle".

Very influential, honest, hard-working former businessman, widely travelled in India, now seeks job of salesman with any reputable business concern or manufacturer either locally or in upcountry. Will accept reasonable salary. Best references. Please write to Box No. 2789, "Bombay Chronicle".

A, B.A., B.T., M.R.S.T., (London), Experienced Educationist, Administrative officer, and Secretary, (15 years experience in teaching higher standard, 5 years experience as Secretary and Tutor) wants positions as Headmaster, tutor, secretary or companion, will accept any reasonable salary. Excellent testimonials. Apply to Box No. 2733, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL

Wanted students in India, Desiring high-salaried posts of Accountants. We teach by post. Small fees. Splendid prospects for our students. Apply for free prospectus and calendar, (1937) to Box No. 2783, "Bombay Chronicle".

AUTOMOBILE

Humber Snipe "80" Sports Saloon imported new April, 1933 only run 23,800 miles body work cream with black mudguards and bonnet top repainted by makers in England in 1935 excellent condition, leather upholstery, engine in perfect running order, never been overhauled in India, owner not keen, sell, but will consider offers over Rs. 5,800. Apply Box 2771, "Bombay Chronicle"

FURNITURE

Wanted to buy—Telescopic Dining table with spare leaves of good make. State particulars and lowest price. Apply to Box No. 2786, "Bombay Chronicle".

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Wanted—Ellis' Psychology Of Sex similar books, Carrington publications. Art books photos. Murray's Oxford English Dictionary. Ency. Brit. 14th edition. Apply to Box No. 2639, "Bombay Chronicle".

"Conch Shell" Right side means wealth, all kinds of happiness Ponchaji Wimbridge, Slater Road, Grant Road. (8008)

DOGS, ETC.

Bargain—Brindle great Dane Bitch, pick of litter, 3 months old; Sire has 34 Champions in pedigree; Dam imported, Crufft's winner, best Dane Simla, best Dane bitch Delhi, Rawalpindi Shows, 1937. Pup sure Champion if properly looked after. Apply Box No. 2801, "Bombay Chronicle".

KNITTING SUPPLIES

Over 500 thrilling colours, combi-nations. Fashion columnists. Economical knitters raving over our famous novelty yarns. Imported for discriminating knitters. Begin knitting your winter garments now. Cashmeres, Tweeds, Zephyrs, etc. Re. -|8|- an ounce and up. Apply to Box No. 2800. Bombay Chronicle".

WEARING APPAREL

For Sale—One black dress suit outsize fit man 6' 4". The following to fit boy 14—16 yrs. One warm dressing gown. One grey flannel lounge coat. Two heavy overcoats. One Lady's warm coat frock (red) breast 42, 6, all in perfect condition. Apply Box No. 2675, "Bombay Chronicle."

PRINTING MATERIALS

To suppliers of Newsprinting paper Those who can supply white unglazed newsprinting paper 20" x 30" x 22 lbs., may send their lowest quotations to: The General Manager, The Rahbar-E-Deccan, Hyderabad, Deccan. (8021).

HOUSE DECORATIONS

For Sale— A large tiger skin winter coat, mounted snarling, same cub 7 feet, recently shot. Apply Box No. 2666, "Bombay Chronicle"

MUSIC & ART.

Knake Baby Grand Piano in excellent condition Apply Box No. 2722, "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE

For Sale—Newly built House and open plot reserved for chawls. All-round open. 1720 sq. yds. Net price Rs. 10,000. See personally Mr. Daniels, Darunda Street, Bombay Road, Thana. (8035).

DAIRY REQUISITES

For Sale—Milk Separator Crescent Incubator, Apply to Box No. 2777, "Bombay Chronicle".

JEWELLERY

For Sale—Owner not wishing to retain really beautiful platinum mounted seven diamond cluster ring with diamond shoulders. Apply to Box No. 2730, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Keys, locks, parts for all trunks, luggage. Seasame lock service. Zipper repair. Reasonable charges. Apply to Box No. 2798. "Bombay Chronicle". Private enterprise.

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For Sale—Groger Two-Valve Ra-diogram, very sweet tone, in perfect condition, for Rs. 250 or nearest offer. Apply, Box No. 2784, "Bombay Chronicle".

Pilot D.C. all wave set in first class condition, original price Rs. 450. Will sell for Rs. 275. Reply Box No. 2726, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Chimanlal Virchand of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant a Share Broker residing at Parekh Street Sandhurst Road without the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

(1.) JAYANTILAL CHIMANLAL of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Parekh Street, Sandhurst Road, without the Fort of Bombay, and (2). RATILAL BALABHAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Parekh Street Sandhurst Road without the Fort of Bombay the Executors respectively named in the said Will, ...Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 5th day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.
(Sd.) TAHER ALI.

The 5th day of April 1937.
Messrs. AMARCHAND AND MANGALDAS.
Petitioners' Attorneys.
5203.

Public Notices.

HOAR & Co.

Esplanade Road
Gentlemen's Outfitters

The Sale of Stock continues for
ONE MORE MONTH

during which time all goods will be sold at 33 1|3 p.c. off usual prices. There is still plenty to choose from **SUIT-LENGTHS, FOR MAKING-UP BY YOUR OWN TAILOR, ARE OFFERED AT LESS THAN COST. OFFERS WILL NOW BE ACCEPTED FOR THE MOST EXCELLENT SHOW-CASES AND OTHER FITTINGS.**

5181

WESTERN INDIA AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Western India Automobile Association will be held at Electric House, Ormiston Road, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 27th April, 1937.

The attention of members is particularly drawn to Articles 39 and 48 of the Articles of Association dealing with the election and balloting of the Committee members.

Voting papers can be obtained from the Secretary on applications.

A. H. C. SYKES,
Secretary.
5185.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and Credits of BAPUBAI alias LAXMIBAI, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, wife of Nana Govind Jayakar residing at the time of her death at Kumbhar Tukada, outside the Fort of Bombay .. Deceased.

MOTIRAM NANA JAYAKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Benam Hall Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid the 5th day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty seven and in the First year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 5th day of April, 1937.
Messrs. JOSHI & CO., Petitioner's Attorneys.
(5204)

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

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Public Notices.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from M.B.B.S. Lady doctors (those with at least five years experience will be preferred) for a post in the Margarete Gibson Maternity Home and Hospital, Mirpurkhas, in the grade of Rs. 200-20-400, with free quarters. Those with good experience will be considered for higher than the minimum pay to start with. The Lady doctor will have to attend cases, when necessary outside headquarters for which work there will be prescribed scale of fees. Private practice allowed subject to certain conditions laid down by the Board. The applications should be in applicants own handwriting and the same should reach the President District Local Board, Thar Parkar, Mirpurkhas, Sind on or before 16th April, 1937.

5201.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN OF THE SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Tuesday the 6th Instant at 10/45 A.M (S.T.)

A. G GRAY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 5th April, 1937.

5202.

A Film which will be seen !

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Matinee on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

Soldiers Hire Taxi And Refuse To Pay Fare?

Driver Alleged To Have Been Robbed And Seriously Injured: Suspects Ordered Into Military Custody

The mid-night escapades of two privates of the Cheshire Regiment, culminating in the robbery of a taxi-driver, was revealed on Monday, when Private Jones and Private Dolly were put up before the Third Presidency Magistrate, on charges of robbery and abetment thereof under Sections 342 and 114, I. P. C.

Police On Scene

It was alleged that at about 12-45 a.m. on Saturday last, two privates got into a taxi No. X-3339 at Suklaji Street, and desired to be driven to the Light of Asia Restaurant at Hornby Road. Finding the restaurant closed, they drove to another restaurant of the same name opposite the G.P.O.

A quarter of an hour later two members of the Garrison Police, who had seen them take a taxi followed them to the place and ordered them back to the barracks.

Jumped Into Another Taxi.

Instead of obeying the orders, the two "Tommies" jumped into another taxi, which was standing by, and attempted to get away. But the driver of the first taxi shouted out to his fellow-driver and told him that he had not been paid his fare. He also reported the matter to the Garrison policemen.

They asked the soldiers to settle the taxi bill, which had come to Rs. 1-12. The soldiers wanted to be taken back to Colaba and began to bargain for the fare.

Bargain Closed.

Apprehensive of troubles, the driver offered to close the bargain for both trips at Rs. 2 provided the money was paid in advance. The Garrison Police took the money from the privates and handed it to the taximan.

Back to Colaba, the privates waited till they came opposite the District Headquarters building, where, finding the road still and deserted they stopped the taxi. One of them got out and demanded money from the taxiwala.

Taximan Assaulted.

On his refusal to pay the soldier inside it is alleged, put his arm round the taxiwala's neck, forced back his head and twisted back his arm. The soldier outside dealt him a blow on the face, put his hand inside his pocket and snatched away his money—a sum of Rs. 8

Then it is further alleged the soldiers began to attack him with a swagger cane. They hit at and smashed the windscreen.

The taximan took his chance, swung the car round, collided with a post but drove on till he came to Tapal Chowkey, where he narrated the story to the constable on duty.

Treated In Hospital.

The Taxiwala's swollen eye and bruised head were attended to at the G. T. Hospital.

The names of the privates were ascertained from the two Garrison policemen. They (the privates) were already under close arrest for absence from the barrack.

The accused were ordered into military custody till April 12.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Seven persons were arrested and a sum of Rs. 350 and allegtd sutta slips were seized by the Prevention of Gabbling Squad, following a raid in the compound at Municipal Chawls, Arthur Road, on Saturday.

The names of the accused are: Samath Mala, Dhondoo Sukia, Jamnadas Govindji, Chimanlal Tricumdas, Chandroo Hari, Krishna Bala, Jetha Govind.

All the accused were placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day, and ordered to be released on bail.

For alleged stabbing with a pen-knife Krishna Vasudeo was arrested by Agripada Police yesterday.

The complainant and Krishna were doing business in the same Lane and, it is stated, that there was developing a bitter enmity between the two for the past few months. On Saturday morning they quarrelled with each other and in the course of the fight the accused, it is alleged, stabbed the other on the right cheek with a pen-knife. He was treated in the J. J. Hospital.

The Magistrate released him on bail till April 12 at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Jayenthilal Bhaujee was remanded into custody till the 16th instant at the Girgaum Court, to-day, on charges of house-breaking, theft and abetment.

It was stated that Jayantilal, with the aid of Kantilal, entered a building in C. P. Tank Road through a window and committed theft of a wallet containing Rs. 460-4 in G. C. Notes and cash.

He was subsequently arrested at Duncan Road near a shop with only about Rs. 175 in his possession.

It was stated that Kantilal is the son of a cloth merchant, who has been deprived of the purse.

A gang of nine persons, alleged to have been formed to manufacture imitation jewellery and cheat unwary persons, was unearthed during the week-end by the Maharbouri Police.

The persons were produced this morning before Mr. T. N. Mehta at Girgaum.

It was stated the first accused, Abdul Azizkhan, used to invariably take his meals at the Bombay Restaurant at Grant Road for the past one year. He represented himself as a merchant and created confidence by several times depositing money and borrowing it but returning it promptly during the period.

It seems that the accused brought with him Fazal Gal Zaman (Accused No. 2) to the hotel during the first week of last month and introduced him as his brother.

On a representation that their mother was ill at their native place, a sum of Rs. 450 was borrowed by Abdul against ten alleged gold necklaces. He promised to return the money in a fortnight but Abdul has not visited the hotel ever since. Meanwhile, the hotel manager grew restive and set afloat enquiries.

On getting a scent of the nature of persons he had trusted, he got the jewellery with him examined and found that it was made of brass but washed in gold.

The accused were arrested on Sunday night subsequently.

A search of the accused's room revealed a brass neck-chain similar to those deposited.

In the box of Abdul were also found 171 brass rings, some set with stones and others without.

Accused Nos. 1 and 2 were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 500 (cash Rs. 200) and Accused 3, 4, and 5, the Abdul Lathif, Shaik Ebrahim and Juma Salemahomed in a sum of Rs. 50 till the 15th instant.

Assault and causing grievous hurt to his aged mother-in-law were the charges against Mohomed Usman, who was arrested yesterday.

Mohomed is alleged to have assaulted and dealt some fist blows to his mother-in-law, following some domestic quarrel. He is further stated to have dragged her along the ground causing fracture of some of her ribs.

Mr. Mankar ordered him to be released on bail till April 15 in a sum of Rs. 75 (Rs 50 cash) in default to be remanded in custody at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

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What Should Be Minimum Salary Of Municipal Employees?

Commissioner States Raising It To Rs. 30 Per Month Under Present Conditions Is Fantastic: Sabavala Out To Improve Lot Of Menials

What should be the minimum salary of the municipal employees?

It will be recalled that the Municipal Corporation in August last requested the Standing Committee to consider that, in view of the high cost of living in Bombay, no person in municipal employment should be given a salary of less than Rs. 30 per month.

The Municipal Commissioner reporting on the above stated:

The total number of employees, permanent and temporary, drawing less than Rs. 30 per month is about 12,500 involving at present an expenditure of about Rs. 34,02,000 per annum in respect of pay and Rs. 2,13,000 on account of Provident Fund Contribution.

"FANTASTIC PROPOSAL."

The proposal under reference would involve an additional cost of about Rs. 11,90,000 per annum on account of salary and of about Rs. 74,000 in respect of Provident Fund Contribution. This extra liability cannot be borne by our current revenue and any increase in taxation on this account would be unwelcome.

Moreover, if the proposal is given effect to, the staff at present getting Rs. 30 or more may also ask for a proportionate increase. I cannot, therefore, recommend the proposal which appears to me fantastic under present conditions.

The Standing Committee agreed with the views expressed by the Municipal Commissioner, but some of the members are not agreeable to the views expressed by the Municipal Commissioner and have appended their dissenting minutes to the report.

For instance, Prof. S. R. Davar thinks that an increase is necessary

WILL FIGHT FOR MENIALS

Mr. A. P. Sabawala, in his separate minutes states:

"Often in the past I have fought for an efficient wage for the high salaried Officers. I mean now to make a fight for an adequate wage for the menial staff. That adequate wage must mean a living wage.

"Whereas in the case of an individual the starting point is his income, the starting point of a State or Corporation is expenditure, as resources for revenue at their disposal are comparatively unlimited, and therefore, a Corporation as an employer is bound to accept the principle of a minimum wage.

During the discussion in the Sub-Committee it was pertinently remarked as to what a living wage should be in Bombay. I have taken some little trouble to go through the report on an enquiry of the working class Budget in the Bombay City prepared by the Labour Officer and published by the order of the Governor-in-Council. According to this Report the group percentage expenditure of families by income is:

MONTHLY INCOME.

	Per Cent.
Below Rs. 30	
Food	45.61
Fuel and Lighting	8.29
Clothing footwear and umbrellas	8.72
Bedding and house hold necessaries	0.11
House rent	16.59
Miscellaneous	20.68

"This clearly shows that for a working class family of four people the minimum wage must be Rs. 25.

IMPROVE THEIR LOT!

"It was also argued in the Sub-Committee that the market rate is even lower than what we pay. When there is a lot of unemployment and men are starving, they will accept almost anything. That does not create a market rate.

"Otherwise it might be argued that we might get a Commissioner for Rs. 1000, a City Engineer for Rs. 500 and a Legal Assistant for Rs. 150. But nobody in his senses will think of reducing these salaries to that extent judging from the heavy responsibilities of office.

"I hope, therefore, to make another earnest endeavour in the Standing Committee to improve the lot of the menial staff".

Mr. C. P. G. Wade and Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Commissioner of Police also think that some adjustment in the salaries is necessary to bring the minimum to Rs. 25 scale after a certain number of years of service in case of menials.

The question will be decided by the Corporation some time this month.

MUSLIM LEAGUE BOARD TO MEET ON SUNDAY

Resignation Of Hooseinally To Be Considered

The next meeting of the Executive Council of the All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board will be held at 11 a.m. on Sunday next (the 11th inst.) at Islam Club, Chowpatty, to consider the present political situation.

The Executive will also consider the resignation sent in by Mr. Hooseinally Rahimtoola, who has joined the Bombay Council of Ministers.

Rs. 60,000 FOR UTHAMNA CHARITIES

Widow Of Sir Jhanjibhoy Bomanji Contributes Rs. 50,000

Charities to the extent of Rs. 60,000 were declared at the third day's death ceremony (or the "Uthamna") of Sir Dhunjibhoy Bomanji, the Parsi millionaire and businessman, held at his residence in Bombay on Saturday. Lady Dhunjibhoy Bomanji contributed the sum of Rs. 50,000 to the charities. Other donations were from the relatives of the deceased.

Sardar Dastur Nosherwan Kaikobad, assisted by Dastur Noshirwan Dastur Dinshaw Gharda, officiated at the ceremony. There was a large congregation.

Commencing SATURDAY the 10th

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Fukuyo ,,	26th ,,	13th ,,
Mantai ,,	10th May	25th ,,
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Those are ACID mornings — CAUSED by an excess accumulation of ACID in your system. Normally your system should be slightly ALKALINE, but through eating too much ACID-producing foods, over-indulgence, over-worry, too late hours, smoking or drinking too much, getting over-tired, your body becomes TOO ACID — and ACID mornings with distressing days are sure to follow.

Thanks to science, these ACID conditions and the aches and pains are easily and quickly relieved with ALKA-SELTZER, the new *anti-acid*, alkalizing Tablets. These modern, pleasant Tablets give a *double benefit* — first, they relieve the pain and then *correct* the CAUSE. You will be surprised and delighted with the prompt and effective way this new, Effervescent ANTI-ACID preparation will relieve and make you feel your happy, active, buoyant self again.

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IMPORTANT RULING OF BOMBAY HIGH COURT

Accused Can Summon Public Analyst Without Proving Incorrectness Of Certificate, Holds J. Wadia

In the High Court Mr. Justice Wadia and Mr. Justice Broomfield disposed of the revision application made against the order of the Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court, by Haridas Vallabhdas, a ghee merchant, who was charged by the Bombay Municipality under section 4 of the Prevention of Adulteration Act V of 1925.

It was stated for the prosecution that the ghee offered for sale by the appellant was not ghee, in that it contained 38.1 per cent foreign ingredients.

During the hearing of the case the accused asked that the Analyst of the Bombay Municipality should be called to give evidence as a material witness.

The Municipality contended that this was not essential, unless it was first proved that the Public Analyst's certificate was contrary to facts.

The Magistrate upheld this view, and it was against this that the revision application was made.

"Nothing To Support View."

Mr. Justice Wadia in giving judgment said there is nothing in either section 14 or 16 of Act V of 1925 to support the view of the Magistrate that before an accused can ask the Court to summon the Public Analyst he must prove by other evidence that the certificate of the Analyst was not correct. All that section 14 did was to relieve the prosecution of the obligation to examine the Public Analyst in cases in which the correctness of the certificate was not challenged and to enable the Court to accept the certificate without further proof of the facts stated in it. But an accused can challenge the correctness of the certificate, and the best way this can be done is by examining the Analyst as a witness. It was open to the Court to summon the Analyst as a witness, provided the accused deposited the necessary amount in Court. The rule was, therefore, made absolute.

Mr. Justice Broomfield concurred.

Mr. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Dikshit Maneklal & Co. appeared for the petitioner and Mr. Vimadalal, instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley & Co. appeared for the Bombay Municipality. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The weekend had a crowded programme for some parts of the suburbs. The treking of cars Juhu-wards from the early hours of Saturday afternoon, was a clear significance that Juhu season has already started.

St. Martins Club saw a large gathering a ttheir gala open air dance, held on their tennis ecurts. This though somewhat late was their annual Easter affair.

The Ex-Students' Association of St. Stanislaus High School held two performances, one on Saturday and the other on Sunday when they presented "Ali Baba and Forty Thieves."

Both the performances attracted a very good crowd, especially the one held on Saturday for school children.

SATTA BOOKIES IN RESTAURANTS

The suburban Police have on many occasions made efforts to check Satta gambling but this is rapidly on the increase. Bets are received in many restaurants and streets by bookies who come mostly from Bombay and are on friendly terms with some of the suburban constables.

Bandra, the queen of the suburbs, is the centre of these gamblers and even has some dens where cards and other modes of gambling are resorted to throughout the night.

It is high time that the suburban Police authorities took some effective measures.

All-India Federation

Bombay Seamen's Move

An extraordinary general meeting of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, was held on Saturday at Dongri playground. Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale presided.

Messrs. Salvador Barreto, Manomed Ebranim Serang, Abdu. Karim Hassan Serang and Mirza Akhtar were the principal speakers.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

That an All-India Seamen's Federation be formed and the first Session be held at Calcutta and the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, be federated to the proposed Federation.

That the Goan Seamen members present resolve unanimously to remain with the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, and expressed their displeasure at the false propaganda of organising a separate union of the Saloon Department.

It was further resolved to arrange to wait in deputation on the Shipping Master, Bombay, and the Marine Superintendent of the City and Hall Lines to place the grievances of the seamen.

The meeting concluded after an appeal by Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim Serang to strengthen the Union.

ITALIANS WANT WORK IN ABYSSINIA

GENEVA, (By Mail).

More than 600,000 workmen applied to the Italian authorities for permission to go to Abyssinia before the end of November 1936, according to figures just published by the International Labour Office here.

Only 155,000 of these applications were granted. In addition some 14,000 demobilised soldiers were found steady employment in Italy's new Colonial Empire.

The minimum wages for these immigrants have been laid down as follows: 25 lire (about 5/-) a day for unskilled workers, and from 40 lire (8/6) a day for specialised workers.

No statistics are available of the number of Italians who have been settled on the land in Abyssinia.—Reuter.

SIR JULIAN CAHN ON CEYLON CRICKET

COLOMBO, April 4.

Sir Julian Cahn, who recently toured Ceylon with English Amateur Cricketers, in an interview to the Press at Penang expressed his opinion on Ceylon cricket.

He said that the best Ceylon batsman was F. C. de Saram and George Pereira the best bowler they came up against. He compared the standard of cricket in Ceylon as about being equal to that of the minor counties in England and gave two reasons, insufficient coaching and Saturday afternoon cricket only.

Too Hasty.

He explained that Ceylon cricketers only play on Saturdays and they thus did not develop patience and were inclined to be hasty. He suggested that Ceylon should send a side to England and play the minor counties and the experience should do them good, besides, he remarked with a smile, it would give good publicity to their tea trade.

HINDU GYMKHANA VOLLEY BALL.

The Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay North, Matunga, invites entries from Clubs in the City and Suburbs, for its Volley Ball Tournament Matches which will be played at the Gymkhana grounds, Matunga, in April and May. The Bucks Volley Ball Rules will apply. Entrance fee for each team is Rs. 2, but a Club may enter one or more Teams. Entries will close on April 15th and on April 17th, at 6 p.m., managers of the various teams which have entered for the tournament will meet at the Gymkhana to fix up the draw. The first match will begin on April 19th. The Silver Cup which is a rotating one will be presented to the winners along with prizes to individual players of the winning team and the runners up, but the Cup will remain in the custody of the Gymkhana with the names of the Winning Teams inscribed thereon each year.

New Swimming Record

COPENHAGEN, April 5.

Ragnhildhveger has created world record for 400 metres backstroke in 5 minutes 45 seconds beating previous record of 5 minutes 60 seconds by Riemastenbroek (Copenhagen) established on January 12, 1936.—Reuter.

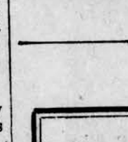
Acid In Your Blood Kills Health and Vigour Kidneys Usually to Blame

There is nothing that can so quickly undermine your health, strength and energy as an excess of Acid in your Blood. Every time you move your hand, take a step, or use even the slightest amount of energy, cells are broken down in the body and create Acids. This process goes on even when you are asleep.

Fortunately, nature has provided an automatic method of getting rid of these excess acids. To get rid of these Acids nature provides that your blood circulate 200 times an hour through 9 million tiny, delicate tubes, filters, in your Kidneys. It is the function of the Kidneys to filter out these health-destroying Acids, and to purify the blood so that it can take energy and vitality to every part of your body. But if your Kidneys slow down and do not function properly, and remove approximately 3 pints of acids, Poisons, and liquids from your blood every 24 hours, then there is a gradual accumulation of these Acids and Wastes, and slowly but surely your system becomes poisoned, making you feel old before your time, run-down, and worn-out.

Causes Many Diseases

If Kidney troubles cause you to suffer from Acidity, Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Frequent Headaches, Rheumatism, Swollen Ankles, Circles under Eyes, Backache, Loss of Vitality, or Burning, Itching and Smarting, don't waste time worrying and waiting. The natural thing to do is to help your Kidneys with the Doctor's special Kidney prescription called Cystex (pronounced Siss-Tex). Cystex works directly on the Kidneys and Bladder, and helps the Kidneys in their function of washing impurities and Acids from the system and in maintaining the purity of the blood. Don't try to overcome Acidity in your blood by taking medicines to offset the Acidity. The only way you can really get rid of the Acidity is by helping your Kidneys to function properly and thus remove the Acid from your system. The Acid is bound to stay there unless the Kidneys function properly.



Dr. G. B. Knight

Chemists and doctors in over 35 different countries throughout the world recommend Cystex for its purity and prompt action as a Kidney medicine. For instance, Dr. George B. Knight, Physician of Camden, N. J., recently wrote: "Cystex is an excellent prescription to help overcome Kidney trouble. It is assimilated by the system in short order and starts its beneficial action almost immediately, yet Cystex contains no harmful or injurious ingredients." Dr. C. J. Rendelle, another widely known physician and Medical Examiner, of San Francisco recently said: "Since the Kidneys purify the blood, the poisons collect in these organs and must be promptly flushed from the system, otherwise they reenter the blood stream and create a toxic condition. I can truthfully recommend the use of Cystex."

Guaranteed to Cure

Because of its world-wide and unusual success, Cystex is offered under a written guarantee to do the work to your complete satisfaction in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Under this written guarantee you can put Cystex to the test and see exactly what it can do in your particular case. You must feel younger, stronger and better than you have in a long time—you must feel that Cystex has done the work thoroughly and completely, or you merely return the empty package and it costs you nothing. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. With Cystex there is no long waiting for results, because it is scientifically prepared to act directly on the Kidneys. For that reason most people report a remarkable improvement within the first 48 hours, and complete satisfaction within 8 days. Cystex costs very little at Chemists, and as the money back guarantee protects you completely, you should not take chances with cheap, inferior, or irritating drugs or delay. Ask your Chemist for Cystex, (pronounced Siss-Tex) today.

CONGRESS BYE-ELECTION IN 'D' WARD

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee notify:

That the bye-election of a seat of the Congress delegate from "D" (Girgaum) Ward which has fallen vacant owing to resignation of Mr. Ramdas D. Pratap will take place on Sunday, the 18th of April 1937.

The nominations for the same duly proposed and seconded by qualified Congress members must reach the office of the B. P. C. C (Congress House, Bombay) on or before Sunday, the 11th April, before 6 p.m. (S.T.) The nomination papers can be had from the Office of the B.P.C.C. on application.

The polling hours and place will be announced later.

NEPALESE TITLE FOR BRITISH KING

Mission Proceeding To London To Attend Coronation

The Nepalese Mission, deputed by the King of Nepal to proceed to London to confer on King George VI the title of Rajanya on the occasion of the coronation arrived in Bombay yesterday. The Mission is composed of four members and is headed by His Excellency Commander General Sir Kaiser Shumsher Jung Bahadur Rana.

They will sail for England by the s.s. "Strathnaver" on April 10.

DIVADKAR'S

Summer Tour to Kashmir

May 8th To June 6th 1937

His Majesty's Coronation deserves to be well remembered and well enjoyed. It is a year of rejoicing and fresh starts. We too can celebrate the event in our own country. What better way can there be of making it memorable than by changing the squashy and sweltering days into happy and most enjoyable holidays. Our Kashmir Tour is a combination of Pleasure, Quality and Value. Apply for further details to:—

P. S. DIVADKAR & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS, BOMBAY.

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- 1937 attractive designs

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Saraswati Store Market, Rajkot.

"NANDA'S SON"

A Social Comment

On an improvised but adequate stage in her own home, Mrs. Ksnama Rao staged with fair success her play "Nanda's Son" with an amateur cast. Two shows were given, one on Saturday and the other on Sunday and the proceeds from both went to some local charities.

The play which began with being rather a conversational piece gained in momentum as it proceeded into the second and third scenes and passing through some dramatic and other thriller-like situations, ended rather indifferently. The story of the play concerned Nanda, a spinster with an "interesting" past, and her sensitive son, smarting under the indignities and privations the village-folk have to suffer under the despotic Maharaja. A good contrast is provided to the non-violent and thoughtful son of Nanda by his hectoring anarchist friend to whom personal violence suggests the only remedy for ending a tyrant's rule. Radha, (played by Kumari Leela Row) provided the romantic motif in the play and danced twice on the rather uncomfortably small stage.

Comments of a topical nature were liberally provided in the play which, however, tended to become a combination of melodrama and detective thriller with the discovery of Nanda's past and the coincidence of her son conspiring to kill his own father! The attitude of the play towards social and economic problems was apt to be "patronizing". The "Society Girl" dancing for local charities, the young landlord striving to "ameliorate the condition of the peasants" and a rather unnecessarily vehement declaration about the "British sense of justice" marred the social vision of a play which at moments promised to be a successful attempt to interpret movements.

CONGRESS TO PUT UP SPEAKER

C. P. Legislature To Meet In August

JUBBULPORE, April, 4

The political correspondent of the "Hitawada" understands that the new Legislature will probably meet in August next and the new Ministers will go to Pachmarhi on or about April 15.

The same correspondent further understands that the present plan of some members of the Provincial Congress Party is to elect a Speaker as soon as the Legislature meets.

The person who is to be put up, it is learnt, for this office of the Speakership is Mr. Dwarka Prasad Mishra, the Chairman of the Jubbulpore Municipality, who is a member of the C P. Legislative Assembly—United Press

NEW LAW MEMBER FOR HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Resy), April 5.

Nawab Mirza Yarjung Bahadur Chief Justice Hyderabad High Court has been appointed as the law member in place of Nawab Luthfuddoula Bahadur who died during the week-end.

The appointment of Mirza Yarjung Bahadur is for nine months after when permanent arrangments expected to be made.

It is learnt that Mirza Aliyar Khan, the Secretary of Constitutional affairs, who attained popularity and who represented Hyderabad in recent Delhi discussions is being appointed as the Secretary of Political Department.

HYDERABAD CHIEF JUSTICE

Justice Nawab Jeevan Yar Jung Bahadur succeeds Nawab Mirzayar Jung Bahadur as Chief Justice.

The new Judicial Member as well as the new Chief Justice were recipients this morning of felicitations from Hyderabad Lawyers Association on their new appointments.—A. P.

HAILSTORM DAMAGE IN PANJAB

LAHORE, April 5.

Hailstorms and rain accompanied with high wind caused considerable damage to wheat, gram and other standing crops in Lyallpur, Montgomery, Multan, Ludhiana, Lahore and Attock districts. Lahore experienced heaviest rains the whole of yesterday. Similar conditions are reported from other places. Several thousands of acres of land are reported to have been affected along the Ravi bed in Lyallpur district. The extent of damage is not hitherto known but it is reported that monsoonish conditions still persist in the areas.—A. P.

GALE HAVOC IN CHITTAGONG

CHITTAGONG, April 5.

One person was killed and four others injured when two small road-side stalls collapsed during a severe storm that passed over Chittagong this noon

The fury of the gale was so great that electric and telephone wires were snapped at several places. Many trees being uprooted.—United Press.

MUNICIPAL ELECTORAL ROLL

Public Must Co-operate With Municipal Staff

News is to hand that a permanent Election Department has been set up by the Bombay Municipality to fecilitate the preparation and maintain of a perfect electoral roll.

Already clerks of the department are going round the city and it is learnt that they are encountering the usual lethargy of people in securing the necessary information.

It is hoped that all qualified persons (and persons paying Rs. 5 as monthly rent are qualified to vote) will co-operate with the Municipal staff and help them in the preparation of as "perfect a roll" as possible. In order to provide safeguards against personation the municipal staff has been instructed, to obtain information about the occupation of the voter.

Wireless Operators' Examination

NEW DEHI, (By Mail).

A Press 'Communique' issued by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs states that the next examination for certificates of competency as wireless operators will be held in the Telegraph Store-yards, Alipore, Calcutta, on 21st, 22nd and 23rd April, 1937.

These examinations are held by the Electrical Engineer-in-Chief to whom applications should be made without delay.—United Press.

DEATH SENTENCES CONFIRMED

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court confirmed the death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Jalgaon (East Khandesh) on Dalya Hatlu Gopal and Motiya Baiya Gopal, who were convicted of the murder of one Haveshia Gopal.

Hamidulla Khan Mahibud Khan was arrested early this morning for alleged stabbing and causing grievous hurt.

Mr. W. K Mankar enlarged him on bail till April 19 at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

The City Coroner held an inquest to -day on the body of a boy named Babu Sonu (6) residing at Ghod Bunder Road. Andheri.

The jury returned the verdict that death was caused by accidentally knocked down by a Motor Bus at Ghod Bunder Road.

For an alleged offence of stealing a pair of shoes while its owner was offering prayers in a Mosque, Mohomed Nuruddin was arrested by Nagpada Police last night.

He was ordered to be released till April 15 on a bail of Rs. 75 at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

The service of a

RALEIGH

THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

Raleigh—the standard by which all other cycles are judged. As perfect as mechanical skill can make it, yet sold at a price which all can afford.

Of all Good Dealers.

Price reduced highest Quality Maintained

You can rely upon a **RALEIGH**

Odd Season Cheaper Rates.

As we stop hatching after the month of February, we offer Eggs for Hatching of White Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Rhode Island Reds, Australorps, Light Sussex and Buff Orpington at Rs. 3 per dozen from the first week of March. Packing and freight Annas 12 extra for parcels of one dozen eggs. Book early with prepaid orders.

THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM

11, CONNAUGHT ROAD, POONA.

POULTRY CALENDAR FOR 1937

will be sent POST FREE on receipt of Six Annas.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 10, 1993
Muslim: Mohurrum 23, 1305
Parsi: Avan 3, 1306
Hightide: 7-14 20-21
Lowtide: 1-56 13-34
Sunrise: 6h 29m.
Sunset: 6h 54m.
First day of the National Week.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer 'Clan Grant' left Liverpool on Saturday, April 3.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE

The fourth annual general meeting of the members of the League will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. in the League's Hall.

'F' WARD D. C. S. P.

A meeting of the members of the 'F' Ward District Congress Socialist Party will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. at Party Labour Centre, Lal Baug.

NAMI EDUCATION SOCIETY

The 2nd meeting of the Nami Education Society will be held to-day at its Office, 33 Patka Manzil, Bhendi Bazar Tram Crossing at 10 a.m.

BOMBAY PRARTHANA SAMAJ

In connection with the 70th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Mr. D. V. Shrikhande will deliver an address on "Religion and World Peace" to-day at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir.

CHARITY SHOW POSTPONED

The Zenana Show of Sagar Film Co's "Dr. Madhurika" to be held at the Roxy Talkies on Friday the 9th instant in aid of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund has been postponed to a future date.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Social Workers' Society, a literacy class for the illiterate adult Harijans will be opened to-day at 7-30 p.m. in the Municipal Chawl for Gujaratis, Cochin St., Fort. Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the City Literacy Association will speak. The members of the Society are cordially invited.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Dimitri's Russian Ballet At 10 p.m. only.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Men are Not Gods" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Camille" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Undersea-Kingdom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Plainsman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Stowaway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera Sansar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Forward March" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WEST-END—"Lure of Gold" Time as usual

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Kaisar-i-Hind' with the mails of 25th ultimo from London, arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 4th instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 p.m. on Thursday the 8th current.

SANKARACHARYA VISITS YOGA INSTITUTE

His Holiness the Sankaracharya Dr. Kurtakoti who visited the Yoga Institute had a long interview with Shri Yogendra with regard to cultural propaganda both in India and abroad. He admired the manifold activities conducted for the past twenty years by this pioneering Institute and expressed the desire that the lovers of Aryan Culture freely patronized such activities of cultural renaissance.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. 'Borneo Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 and 2-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday, the 6th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 8th instant.

Parcels for Germany direct per s.s. 'Kandelfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10 a.m. on 6-4-37.

PARTY TO MR. DESAI.

A pleasant function took place on Sunday last at the Bombay Theatres Grant Road when several friends and admirers of Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Advocate, retiring Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation met together to congratulate him on the successful termination of his regime. Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri presided, and in appreciating the services of Mr. Desai recounted his various activities in the Corporation and hoped that his example of serious and sincere work would be followed by others. After several speakers including Khan Bahadur Hormasji C. Pastakia, Mr. V. D. Govindji, Mr. P. L. Modi, Mr. Sanjana and others had spoken expressing a hope for his brighter future, the meeting had dispersed.

JOURNALIST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA.

The annual general meeting of the Journalist Association of India will be held on Saturday the 10th instant at 6-15 p.m. at 107, Esplanade Road, to elect office-bearers.

"F" WARD D. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Council of management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Wednesday, April 7 at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Committee's Office, Parel, Poibavdi.

EXTENDED UPTO FRIDAY due to phenomenal success!
CAPITOL
DAILY AT 10 P.M. ONLY
6-30 p.m. Matinees on THURSDAY & FRIDAY.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!
DIMITRI'S RUSSIAN BALLET
8 Beautiful Girls!
12 Talented Artistes!
Exotic Dances!
Spectacular Stage Settings!
Russian SONGS! Selections from "MERRY WIDOW"
POPULAR PRICES

PUBLIC MEETING AT SEWRI

To-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.), Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar, Dr. R. K. Gawande, Mr. S. D. Patil, Mr. D. B. Karnik, Mr. L. V. Kondaye and others will speak on National Week and our duty Opp: China Mills Sewri.

Sjt. Jinabhai Joshi will preside.

P. E. N. INDIA CENTRE

Prof. N. K. Bhagwat will speak on "Currents of Thought in Pali Literature" at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) today (Tuesday) at the National Medical College Lamington Road, when Smt. Lilavati Munshi will preside.

SEND OFF TO MR. & MRS BUELL

Under the auspices of the American Marathi Mission, Bombay, a public meeting of the Indian Christians of Bombay will be held at the Neighbourhood House, New Nagpada to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Buell on the eve of their departure from India after fifty years of devoted service in Maharashtra. Dr. Clifford Manshardt will preside on the occasion.

IN "G" WARD

Under the auspices of "G" Ward D. C. C. a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. at the Kshatriya Union Hall, Dadar, to inaugurate the National Week. Sjt. Ishwarbhai Patel, will preside. Sjt. B. G. Kher will inaugurate the week. Among the speakers will be Sjt. D. N. Wandrekar, Sjt. S. G. Songaokar and others.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 27th March 1937 was 246; of these 171 were males and 75 females.

WALPAKHADI STABBING AFFRAY

Two Suspects To Be Prosecuted

BOMBAY, Monday.

An inquest was held at the Coroner's Court, Bombay, to-day, on the body of one Lala Gethat (50), a municipal sweeper, resident of Walpakhadi, who died of a knife wound sustained in an affray on March 11.

The police have arrested Kimji Rooda and Mathalal Premji in this connection. Both suspects were present in court.

Moola Lala, the son of the deceased gave evidence.

The jury pronounced the verdict of death due to a homicidal knife wound inflicted by Kimji, at the instigation of Nathalal. They added that Kimji ought to be prosecuted for murder, and Nathalal for abetment.

H. H. Nawab Murtuzahanji Of Radhanpur

NEW RULER OF RADHANPUR

To Be Invested With Full Powers On Wednesday

(From A Correspondent)

The State of Radhanpur is situated in the North of Gujarat and has 173 villages, its area is 1,150 square miles and population 70,530 souls. It is a First Class State in Western India with full plenary jurisdiction Civil and Criminal. The State pays no tribute to the British Government or to Baroda or to any other Indian States but receives an annual Jama amounting in all to Rs. 1,712/- from the neighbouring Talukas and estates.

The heriditary permanent salute is 11 guns.

His Highness Nawab Saheb Sir Jalaludinkhanji, K C I E., unfortunately expired on 4th December 1936. His Highness having left no male issue, Suba Saheb Murtuzakhanji, representing the senior line of cousins, has been selected by the Government of India as successor to Radhanpur Gadi. The religious ceremony of the accession was performed on 4th January 1937. The formal Darbar for investiture with full powers will be held at Radhanpur on April 7th.

His Highness is the tenth Nawab Saheb in descent from the founder of the illustrious Babi House of Radhanpur, and was born on 10th October 1899. He received his English education at the Radhanpur High School and attended the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, for a few months. His Highness has personally managed the Wahivat of his own villages and has been also in touch with revenue matters. His Highness takes a keen interest in sports, is an expert shot and a good rider. He is very amiable in disposition, cool-headed and moderate in habits. His ascetic simplicity, his devotion to work, his sense of even-handed justice, his tolerance, his wide sympathy and his solicitude for people are sure to endear him to his subjects. His Highness has one daughter. Suba Saheb Nadealikhan is heir-presumptive.

Air Mail Notice

THE FRENCH A. O. (AIR ORIENT) SERVICE

The Postmaster, Karachi has intimated that with effect from the 1st. April 1937, due to change in the Time-Table of the French Air Orient' plane mails, for dispatch to Jask and Bushire through this service will now be closed at Karachi General Post Office at 6.30 p.m. on Mondays.

The latest hours of posting of air mails correspondence at the Bombay G.P.O. in connection with the above service for places mentioned below will therefore be as follows:—

WESTWARD.

Ordinary correspondence for Jask and Bushire. 5-30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Registered correspondence for the above places 3.00 p.m. on Saturdays.

The latest hours of posting at the Town Sub Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay General Post Office before the above mentioned hour.

PROGRAMME FOR NATIONAL WEEK

6th. To 13th. April, 1937

The following programme of activity during the National Week, has been framed by the National Week Committee.

Tuesday 6th April—Lantern Lecture on Village Industries at 9-0 p.m. at the Rashtriya Shala, Vile Parle.

Wednesday 7th April—Lantern Lecture on Village Industries at 8-30 p.m. at the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.

Sunday 11th April—Exhibition and Sale of Khadi and other Village Industries, at 3-0 p.m. at Congress House, Bombay.

Addresses on the Village Industries Movement by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Sjt. J. C. Kumarappa, Organiser and Secretary, A. I. V. I. A. at 5-0 p.m. at Congress House, Bombay.

A. I. V. I. A. Dinner at 6-0 p.m. Admission charge, annas six.)

Tickets for the dinner will be available at the following places:—

All-India Village Industries Assn, 258 Kalbadevi Road.

Shoorji Vallabhdass Swadeshi Bazaar, Zaveri Bazaar.

Navajiven Sangh, Ashok Bldg., Princess Street.

Gandhi Seva Sena, Adenwalla Bldg., New Queens Road.

Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

Sjt. Purshottam Kanji, C/o Khadi Bandar, Kalbadevi Road.

Sjt. Gokalbhai Bhatt, C/o Congress Chhawni, Ville Parle.

Sjt. V. L. Mehta, C/o Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Apollo Street, Fort.

Smt. Babiben Mooljl, C/o Bhatia Stree Mandal, Bombay.

ECONOMIC SOLAR SYSTEM

"In the scheme of economic reconstruction, the spinning wheel becomes the centre. If you call it the solar system, the spinning wheel becomes the golden disc, and the industry the planets revolving round it in obedience to the inviolable law of the system. When the sun lost its illuminating power by the action of the East India Company, the planets lost their power and became invisible or almost so. The sun is being reinstated in its past status now, and the planets are regaining their motion in exact proportion to the strength of the sun.

"Now perhaps you will understand the meaning and the message of the charkha. The charkha understood intelligently can offer not only economic salvation, but can also revolutionise our minds and hearts and demonstrate to us that the non-violent approach to Swaraj is the safest and the easiest. Though the progress may seem slow, it will prove quickest in the long run."

—MAHATMA GANDHI, at Faizpur.

Karachi Free From Plague

The Director of Information writes:—

A telegram from the Government of India of April 2 says that Karachi is free from plague from March 30.

MAHARAJA OF GONDAL ENTERTAINED

On Sunday the 4th instant an entertainment party was arranged at the house of Seth Haji Habib Tar Mahomed Janoo, a prominent businessman of Bombay who hails from the State of Gondal.

His house was well-decorated and beflagged for the occasion and a band was in attendant to entertain the Royal family and other guests..

MASKATI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The number of patients treated in the Bai Nematoolabai Maskati Maternity Home at Kurwa Road of Surat in the month of March 1937 is as follows:—

Men 6,719; Women 3,468; Children 5,074 and Labour 11. Total 15,272.

Dr. M. B. Velkar, L.M. & S. desires to thank sincerely all those friends and relations throughout India who had made kind enquiries during the recent serious illness of his mother, Shrimati Maneckbai Balkrishna Velkar, and informs all of them that his mother is fast recovering and hopes to regain her normal health. Dr. Velkar regrets his inability to reply to them all individually and begs to be excused.

National Week In Labour Area

Programme Of Daily Meetings And Enrolment Of Congress Members

The Joint Honorary Secretaries, 'F' Ward District Congress Committee have issued the following statement in regard to the celebration of the 'National Week" in Labour Area:—

The Jallianwala Baug incident is a perpetual reminder to the Indian Public, of the atrocities committed by General Dyer at Amritsar and the determination of the Indian Nation then made to throw off the yoke of Slavery

The National Week commences to-day (Tuesday) and ends, on the 13th. This week will be inaugurated to-day in Labour Area by Shriyut Jinabhai P. Joshi, the President of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee, at a Public Meeting in the Maidan—Opp: China Mills, Sewri, when prominent speakers will deliver speeches on the importance of the National Week

Throughout this week, the Meetings will be held every day at various centres, in Labour Area, and the Volunteers will go from door to door to enrol Members for the Congress. The Public is earnestly requested to take part in all functions of this National Week and make it a great success. Every well-wisher of the Nation is to make special efforts to popularise the constructive programme of the Congress, khadi can be had from Maharashtra Charkha Sangha Khadi Bhandar at Dadar, near the Kohinoor Cinema A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar at Kalbadevi, Shurji Vallabhdass Khadi Bhandar at Mandvi or the Khadi Dyeing and Printing Works at Vithalbhai Patel Road, near C. P. Tank.

NATIONAL WEEK IN CITY AND SUBURBS

The first meeting of the newly elected Council of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee was held on Sunday April 4, at the office of the Committee, when the office bearers for the current year were elected.

President Sjt. I. S. Patel.

Vice-President Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarkar.

Treasurer Sjt. J. R. Deo.

Jt. Secretaries Sjt. G. S. Kanthi and Sjt. G. J. Patel.

The meeting then chalked out an elaborate programme for the observance of the "National Week."

A sub-Committee consisting of the following members was appointed for carrying out the National Week programme.

Sjts. S. Charles Mascarenhas, D. B. Gupte, V. M. Nagwekar, N. N. Menon, B. N. Ambardekar, Mahendrasing, J. T. Dave, G N. Kamat, N. A. Senai, R. S. Deshpande, Tajuddin Fakirmahomed and office bearers.

The programme includes mass meetings in different centres of the Ward. Prabhat Pherry on Sunday morning, Procession on Sunday evening, enrolment of Congress members and sale of Khadi Hundis as also of articles of Gramya Udyog and other Congress activities.

The Committee has decided to hold a meeting under the ausnices of the E F and G Wards at Kamgar Maidan on Sunday the 11th April, and has written to the E and F Ward Committees for their auspices.

The Committee also passed the following resolution:—

This meeting of the District Congress Committee strongly condemns the campaign of repression which has been recently launched by the Government as evidenced by the arrests of prominent Congress Workers, the personal indignities Smti. Satyavatidevi during her arrest, and the banning of the preparations for the hartal in Bengal.

IN VILE PARLE.

To-day 7-15 a.m. (S.T.) there will be Prabhat Feri starting from Gandhi Chowk (West) passing through the main localities will terminate at the Chhavni Building where a Flag Salutation ceremony will take place.

Under the auspices of V. P. Congress Committee, Akhil Hind Gramodyoga Sangh and Khadi Mandir, Vile Parle, a public meeting will be held at Gandhi Chowk (West) at 9-15 p.m. (S.T.) when Sjt. Vaikunthrai L. Mehta will speak on "Village Industry and its growth."

IN 'C' WARD.

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee the National week will be celebrated in a fitting manner from April 6 to 13. The Committee has drafted the following programme, members, workers, and volunteers are requested to co-operate.

APRIL 6.—PRABHAT PHERI will start from Committee office at 7 a.m. (S.T.)

FLAG SALUTATION will be performed at Kolechiwadi, Fanas Wadi at 8-15 a.m. (S.T.)

APRIL 7.—KHADI HAWKING workers will start from office at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

APRIL 8.—ENROLMENT OF MEMBERS workers will start from office at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

PUBLIC MEETING at Champagali Cross Lane, Mulji Jetha Market at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

APRIL 9.—NATIONAL FLAG & BUTTON PHERI will start at 8 a.m. from office.

APRIL 10.—PUBLIC MEETING Khumbharwada, 3rd Lane at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

APRIL 11.—ENROLMENT OF MEMBERS at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

APRIL 12.—KHADI HAWKING at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

APRIL 13.—ENROLMENT OF MEMBERS at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

PUBLIC MEETING at Dabholkarwadi, Kalbadevi at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

PRABHAT PHERI & FLAG SALUTATION.

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee in order to celebrate the National Week a Prabhat Pheri will start from the Committee Office to-day at 7 a.m. (S.T.) After the Pheri is over there will be a Flag Salutation ceremony performed at Kolechi Wadi, Fanaswadi at 8-15 a.m. (S.T.) Sit. Sunderdas Morarji will hoist the Flag. Members, workers and volunteers of the Ward are requested to attend both the programme.

NATIONAL GUARDS.

The General Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:—

All the members and recruits of the Bombay National Guards are asked to be present in their uniforms at Chowpatty Seaface on Tuesday at 7-30 a.m. to attend the Flag Salutation Ceremony. They are also asked to be present at the same place at 5-45 p.m. to be in charge of a public meeting to be held in connection with the National Week.

These Figures Speak For Themselves!

Number of unemployed persons in the whole world (excepting India) according to League of Nations, 3 crores.

Number of unemployed persons in India alone, about 4 to 5 crores

Population of India 37 crores.

Number of persons employed in mills, railways, shipping, mining and other industries i.e. a little over one per cent. 44 lakhs.

The post war period brought in a great move towards industrialisation and many industries have been built up in India during the last 30 years.

The Bombay presidency in particular is more developed industrially than any other province in India.

In spite of this, out of total population of about 2 crores, one crore and thirty-two lacs, i.e. 65.9 per cent. people in the Bombay Presidency depend upon agriculture as their only source of livelihood.

India depend upon foreign countries to the extent of 25 per cent. in regard to her total requirements of cloth.

If all our requirements of cloth are to be satisfied in India by the mill Industry, it will not absorb more than 9 lacs of workers.

Capital invested in Mills in the Presidency 25 crores.

Number of hands employed in these mills 2½ lacs.

Capital invested by the A. I. S. A. 25 lacs.

Number of Spinners and weavers 1 lac.

We are not opposed to industrialisation as such. But the problem of finding work for the crores of our employed has to be faced and we do not find a better substitute than the Charkha towards that end.

That is why we always insist on your buying Khadi.

Buy Khadi and insure the spinner.

(From the All-India Spinners Association).

IN "A" WARD

Under the auspices of "A" Ward District Congress Committee, the following programme will be observed in connection with the "National Week":—

To-day (Tuesday):—Flag Salutation at Dwarkadas Lane, Fort, at 8 a.m. (S.T.) Meeting at Dwarkadas Lane, Fort, at 8 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. S. A. Brelvi to preside.

Wednesday (April 7th):—Khadi hawking and Flag selling, in the morning.

Thursday (April 8th):—Meeting at Karwar Street at 8 p.m. (S.T.).

Friday (April 9th):—Meeting at Crawford Market at 8 p.m. (S.T.).

Saturday (April 10th):—Meeting at Colaba, at 8 p.m. (S.T.)

Sunday (April 11th):—Ladies and children procession at 9 a.m. (S.T.). Meeting at Ghoga Street, at 8 p.m. (S.T.)

Monday (April 12th):—Khadi hawking in the morning. Magic Lantern lecture on village industries in the evening by Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta.

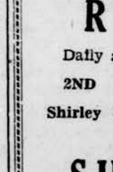
Tuesday (April 13th):—Khadi hawking. Throughout the week batches of Congress workers will go from house to house to enrol Congress members.

indigestion

For years she used to be hungry but feared to eat. Here she tells the easy, pleasant way in which she obtained welcome relief.

"Your Digestif Rennie Pastilles are the best thing I have ever tried for indigestion. I have had gastric trouble so many times and never really got rid of it, but since taking these Rennie Pastilles I am free, and can eat now what I have been unable to do for years. I used to feel as if I had a rope tied round me tight. I felt very hungry, but was unable to eat for fear of the after-effects, but now I can enjoy anything if I take two Digestif Rennie Pastilles after meals. I shall never be without them."—Mrs A.M

Digestif Rennie Pastilles go to the root cause of indigestion. They contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—a common cause of digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start*. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food*.



Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins

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in her latest screen success
STOWAWAY
(A 20th Century-Fox Picture)
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1937

PROBLEM OF NUTRITION

Those who are interested in scientific information about food values will find much useful information in the latest Health Bulletin of the Government of India on "The Nutritive Value of Indian Foods and the Planning of Satisfactory Diets," issued a few days ago by Dr. W. R. Aykrozd, M.D., Director, Nutrition Research Laboratories, Indian Research Fund Association, Coonoor. The Bulletin briefly summarises the available knowledge about the nutritive value of Indian foodstuffs and presents it in the form of tables giving the exact constituents of the foodstuffs under the following heads: Moisture, protein, fat, fibre, carbo-hydrate, calcium, phosphorous, iron, calorific value, and vitamins A. B. and C. A brief introductory statement outlines modern dietetic principles, with special reference to the requirements of a balanced diet. And with the help of these principles and the tables of food constituents it should be possible for an intelligent reader to form his own schemes of balanced diets to suit his tastes and requirements.

Need For Animal Protein

Though for the benefit of the public the Bulletin is priced at only two annas, the information contained in it is ample and authoritative, being based on research carried on in India and abroad. The value of the tables would have been enhanced if the Latin botanical names of the foodstuffs were replaced by the most common vernacular names and if information about vitamin D were given to the extent it is available. The introductory chapter emphasizes an important point about the comparative values of vegetable and animal proteins. It says that speaking generally protein derived from purely vegetable foods, that is, excluding even milk and milk products, "is of less value to the body than protein derived from animal foods," the latter, of course, including milk. An expert Commission of the League of Nations says on this point: "During growth, pregnancy and lactation some animal protein is essential, and in the growing period it should form a large proportion of the total protein." Elaborating this view the Bulletin under review says that the "best source of animal protein for growing children is milk" and adds: "Diets for growing children which do not contain a fair proportion of animal protein cannot be regarded as satisfactory. In devising 'cheap balanced diets' in India the inclusion of animal protein in adequate amounts is the point which presents the greatest difficulty."

Crux Of The Problem

That brings us to the crux of the food problem in India. Our problem is not so much how we shall select our food as how we shall get any tolerably good food or the wherewith to buy it. The Bulletin realises this point, estimates the cost of a well-balanced diet at about Rs. 5 or 6 per adult per month and pertinently observes: "It is at this point that the nutrition worker encounters the main difficulty. Those who suffer from under-and-malnutrition usually cannot afford to purchase a satisfactory diet." Most people in India know, not from their knowledge of proteins and vitamins, but from the experience of centuries crystallised in custom that milk is essential for growing children. But they simply cannot afford it. How can they when the average income of an Indian is barely Rs. 5, if even that? There can be some substitute for milk for adults but not for children. Hence the malnutrition of millions of poor children. Health bulletins like the one under review, Health Weeks that are now-a-days becoming common in India, presentation of stud bulls and such like measures are all good so far as they ago in solving the problem of nutrition in India. But they go but a small way indeed, they only touch the fringe of the huge problem. The problem cannot be said to be even tolerably solved unless and until a sufficient supply of milk is ensured in the country and the people have the wherewith to buy sufficient milk at least for their children. Those who have it in their power to ensure these conditions directly or indirectly but fail to exert themselves are guilty of criminal neglect and callousness. The increase of national income is, as things are, a Himalayan problem but securing adequate supply of milk is a much simpler one, if the Government and the public cooperate.

Happy Augury

In a statement to the Press, Dr. Mahomed Alam—whose return to the Congress we heartily welcome—says: "The only persons who will and can do something for the people and the downtrodden masses are those who by their sacrifices have proved to the country that neither lure of offices and power nor fear of repression will keep them away from the path of their duty and service to the people of their country" and he goes on to appeal to Muslims to realise who their true friends and servants are. It is most gratifying to observe that the Muslims have begun to recognise their friends and servants. The accounts that we have already published of the Hartal in the various Provinces constitute a sufficient indication that the tide has turned definitely against communalism whether parading as the cosmopolitanism of Sir Sikander Hayat or the "progressiveness" of Mr. Jinnah.

Details of the demonstrations that are now appearing in the provincial papers encourage still further optimism. The end of communalism is near. To take one instance, the instance of the United Provinces, hitherto the most notable stronghold of Mr. Jinnah's Muslim League, reports in the "Leader" of Allahabad—by no means a pro-Congress paper—show that, with the one exception of Agra, the hartal in every town of that Province was a national affair, Muslims participating in it inspite of Mr. M. A. Jinnah's fiat to the contrary. And would it, we wonder, interest Mr. Jinnah to learn that one of these towns was—Bahraich? All this is a most happy augury for the future. As Dr. Mahmud points out in an interview: "The prominent part which was played by the Musalmans on the 1st of April is a matter of great importance and rejoicing. It has already created a wonderful atmosphere all over India." We are glad that Congress has decided to act.

The People's Response

Officialdom in Imperial Delhi has, we believe, the unique distinction of celebrating the inauguration of the new Constitution with the rough handling of a lady. But in other respects the brotherhood in Patna, we notice, has not at all been behind that in Delhi. From a detailed report in our contemporary the "Searchlight" we gather that "Law and Order" left nothing undone to defeat the Hartal on April 1. Practically every weapon in the bureaucratic armoury was used for the purpose. Processions were banned under Section 144, there was a parade of Mounted Police and a large number of Police constables throughout the day in the whole town and there were attempts to disperse processions with the familiar methods, the whole thing finally culminating in the arrest of 28 Congress leaders. Yet inspite of all this, the Hartal not only did not fail. It was a complete and marvellous success, Hindus and Muslims joining together to make it unique in recent history. The answer of the people to the bureaucracy and to the unwanted Constitution was both unmistakeable and magnificent, on which Patna deserves congratulations. It is in such an atmosphere that the Yunus "Ministry" was ushered in. And one cannot help expressing one's disgust at the effrontery with which the Working Committee of Mr. Yunus' party has sought to justify its conduct.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

"Red Flag," song of international Socialism, sung by Italian prisoners in Spain, was composed by Jim Connell in 1889.

Connell described his life in "Who's Who" in these words: "Educated under a hedge for a few weeks. Has been a sheep farmer, dock labourer, navy, railwayman, draper, journalist, lawyer (of a sort), and all the time a poacher." Wrote words of "Red Flag" under inspiration of London dock strike, Russian Nihilism, and hanging of Chicago Anarchists.

With true Irish humour, he fitted words to old Jacobite air, "The White Cockade." Unfortunately the tune as he knew it was altered by "music-hall baboons, who introduced semi-quavers all over the place." Someone unknown fitted words to the tune of "Maryland", to which it is now always sung. This tune is actually old German folk-song known as "O Tannenbaum".

* * * *

Karla Olic, the beautiful niece of Dr. Benes, the famous European statesman and President of Czechoslovakia, has crossed the threshold of fame, for she has recently completed an important role in the film "Stefanik."

She has made an instantaneous hit and has already been engaged for leading roles in other films. In any case her name will endure, for Stefanik will last longer than most Hollywood films. It is the epic of the creation of the Czechoslovak Republic, in which great work Masaryk was the philosopher, Benes the diplomatist, and Stefanik, the romantic soldier.

* * * *

The Italian Government has been commemorating successes in Abyssinia in naming new warships.

A whole class of submarines are christened Adua, Alagi, Aradam, Ascianghi, Axum, Dagabur, Dessie, Gondar, Macalle and Neghelli. An ascari, or askari—as more often spelled—is an African soldier.

It is supposed that the Italians are waiting for a battleship before they commemorate that indispensable ally of theirs commonly known as Mustard Gas.

* * * *

Signor Mussolini is reviving his claim to Malta. A pamphlet now on sale at news-agents and railway stations all over Italy is entitled "Malta Nostra".

The Nazis are to prohibit the use of pain-killing drugs, because such remedies are unheroic and may lead to degeneracy.

Despite all the Nazi decrees,
They are wholly unable to check
The search for a drug that will ease
A mysterious pain in the neck.

* * * *

GREAT SAYINGS:

I have never backed myself for a sixpence in my life.—Mr. J. H. Taylor.

The public reads for the sake of reading, hurrying through the pages like a man smoking chains of cigarettes such pleasure as it gets is automatic, feeble, and monotonous.—Mr. Louis MacNeice.

As for morality, the blind Cupid has now an established anti-Church, and in the "Satanic school" of Byron the two commandments are to hate your neighbour and love your neighbour's wife.—Dean Inge.

I believe some of the atrocities of the Spanish Civil War are due to people having been brought up on bull fights.—The Bishop of London.

Any vandal who wants to put up a building without the supervision of an artistic architect should be compelled to choose a site in the zone of ugliness.—Sir James Marchant.

Force employed only for the maintenance of law becomes an instrument of righteousness—The Archbishop of York.

Safety Of Hospital Patients

(By "OBSERVATEUR.")

Might one be permitted to invite the attention of the Safety First Association and similar humanitarian organisations to the desirability of adopting measures for the safety of private hospital patients, who develop suicidal urges in reaction to unrelieved physical suffering?

Unmerciful Death.

Not long ago, a patient jumped out of a fifth floor window of a private nursery at Grant Road. The unfortunate suicide was a surgical case and the tragedy

(Continued on page 8 Col. 5)

India's Agrarian Problem

Need Of Agrarian Institutes

By MOHAN LAL, Member Servants of the People Society

III.

The task of making up the numerous deficiencies in the agrarian studies is stupendous indeed but its vital necessity and immense possibilities of good for the peasantry are tremendous. No time should, therefore, be lost in seriously considering the desirability of starting a net-work of agrarian institutes which should be devoted exclusively to the study and survey of agrarian problems. There is such a large variety of local conditions, physical, social, and economic, in this vast land that a scheme of a single institute embracing the entire country would be totally inadequate and impracticable to meet the requirements of the situation. Each province must therefore, have its own institute if the cause of agrarian reforms is to be effectively served.

The idea of having specialized institutes for the study of agrarian problems is not a new one, for such institutes, more or less under State patronage, exist in all progressive countries where the Governments are alive to the needs of peasantry and responsive to its demands. This, however, is not possible in our country governed as it is. As in other sphere of national reconstruction, the initiative for establishing agrarian institutes must come from the people themselves, who feel for the woes of the peasantry and are anxious to see its lot improved. The Government in such matter may follow but will never lead.

Favourable Conditions

Conditions for setting up institutes of this kind are ripe all over the country. The importance of the peasantry in the national struggle for freedom has been realised, and political workers would welcome any number of agrarian institutes that would help them in the better understanding of its needs and difficulties. A movement of agrarian Reforms has come into existence which needs a strong intellectual background to enable it to achieve its ends. About two thousand persons have entered the provincial legislatures under the new constitution who would constantly require information, guidance and support on numerous questions, intimately affecting the life of the peasantry. Lastly there has appeared at each University centre a small and as yet disorganised group of radical intellectuals, professors, lawyers, and journalists, whose interest in agrarian reforms has been roused. There is, therefore, every hope that the idea of agrarian institutes would receive popular support in every province if only it is seriously entertained.

Essential Principles

The framing of a constitution for these institutes is, more or less, a matter of detail. There are, however, certain points on which it should be unmistakably clear. These may be briefly indicated here:—

(1) The aims and objects of these institutes should be both scientific and educational. Whilst on the scientific side researches and inquiries into agrarian problems should form an integral part of the activities undertaken by them, their educational side should be considered no less important. It should, therefore, be the constant endeavour of the institutes to stimulate the interest of an ever-widening circle of people in agrarian reforms by publishing, periodicals, bulletins, tracts, and pamphlets, holding conferences, starting peasant schools, and maintaining libraries, and information bureaus.

(2) It should be a cardinal principle of the institutes to eschew all controversial politics. The work which the institutes are expected to undertake demands continuity, quietness, and perseverance which cannot be had if they become hot-beds of controversial politics and meeting-ground of warring factions. This does not imply that persons associated with these institutes should not be entitled to hold political opinions of their own but only that the institutes in their corporate capacity should not have any politics of their own.

(3). The constitution of the institutes should be businesslike and in line with the learned societies and educational associations formed for the promotion of knowledge. An unwieldy procedure of election, and an elaborate set of rules framed for the transaction of business would defeat the very object for which the institutes may be established. A restricted membership, small quorums and less frequent sessions of the managing bodies and their various sub-committees should be the distinctive features of the constitution framed for the institutes.

Congress Should Take The Lead

Who should take the initiative in promoting the scheme of agrarian institutes on the foregoing lines? It cannot come from the Government which is yet too reactionary in composition to entertain any programme of genuine agrarian reforms. Nor can it come from the Universities which for the utter divorce of their educational systems from the realities of life around are unique seats of learning in the world. Individuals and small groups, howsoever well-intentioned they may be, lack the necessary influence and drive which alone can make the institutes continuously functioning bodies. The only organisation, therefore, capable of taking initiative in the matter is the Congress, whose support and prestige can be invaluable assets in popularising the scheme of agrarian institutes all over the country.

The one objection, that can be urged against the suggestion is that it would be inconsistent for the Congress which is an active, political body to be associated with a work, essentially non-political, and of a scientific and educational kind. The Congress, however, would be setting no new precedent in doing so. It has already blessed the All-India Village Industries Association and the All-India Spinners' Associations, which have been normally functioning even when the Congress has been banned as an unlawful party. The work which the institute propose to undertake is as much in the interest of the masses as that of the A. I. V. A. and A. I. S. A. and there is no reason why the Congress should not patronise it and support it.

Whether the Congress does it or not, the idea of having a network of agrarian institutes, one at every provincial headquarter, deserves very serious consideration from the leaders of public opinion all over the country. The movement of agrarian reforms has come to stay in the country and so are the various highly intricate issues raised by it. The path of wisdom lies in understanding and tackling them and the starting of agrarian institutes is the first necessary step in the direction.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

YUGOSLAVIA AND PETITE ENTENTE

It appears that Italy is not going to get away with the Italo-Yugoslavian Treaty. As was only to be expected the Little Entente has not omitted to take prompt and due notice of the Treaty and its possible implications. Representatives of Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia met recently and discussed the Treaty in terms of its effect on the Little Entente. Assurances given by Yugoslavia, as one of the parties to the Treaty, would, in ordinary circumstances count for nothing since they are usual. But the report says that the Entente tie is going to be made more close and that a suggestion has been mooted that the members, Yugoslavia, that is should undertake military cooperation in the event of any aggression from outside. If the suggestion materialises the main objective of Italy will have substantially failed.

DISOWNED.

The resolutions adopted by the Thana District Political Conference on the present constitutional deadlock reflect the opinion in the country as a whole. The main resolution rightly condemns the formation of minority ministries as "a subterfuge to avoid open admission of the failure of the new Constitution even before its inauguration", disowns the Bombay Ministers, and calls upon them to resign or seek the verdict of the legislature on their "anti-national and unpatriotic conduct". Similar resolutions need to be passed at conferences and mass meetings all over the Presidency. Above all the Congress Committees in the Presidency should be so well organised that it should be impossible for the Government to flout their will for any length of time.

A SHINING EXAMPLE.

All India will have to honour the two Harijan Congress members of the Bihar Assembly, who have spurned the tempting bribe of a ministership. To Sjt. Raghunandan Pershad or Sjt. Jagjivanram a salary of Rs. 4,000 per month, guaranteed for at least six months, would have meant a life's fortune. But they both preferred honour and patriotism to filthy lucre. Their shining example adds to the glory of the Congress, and of the country that produces such men among the humblest classes. Congress Committees all over the country will do well to mark suitably their appreciation of the incorruptible integrity of the Harijan leaders.

FUTILE THREATS.

Disconcerted to find that the Congress is not prepared to work the new Constitution without a guarantee that the Provincial Autonomy supposed to be embodied in it, is going to be real autonomy, the British Press and politicians have now begun to indulge in threats. Sir James Crerar, who is guilty of stark ignorance or something worse when he says that the Congress has been hitherto a party without a programme, gives a sort of ultimatum in his remark that, it Congress refuses to accept office, "there are other men of other parties, who take a different view." The Congress knows but too well of the existence of other parties and of persons that pamper them, and is ever prepared for a trial of strength. The "Observer" asks Congress leaders to "assure themselves sooner rather than later" that the British are not prepared "at this stage" to surrender the "safeguards embedded in the Constitution." But the Congress already knows full well that the British will not part with the safeguards at this stage or at any other willingly.

HELP SPAIN

The Indian public has been taking a considerable interest in the struggle between democracy and Fascism, which is going on in Spain. Needless to add the sympathies of India are entirely with the Spanish Government in their gallant fight against heavy odds. It must be admitted, however, that the sympathies have so far remained purely academic, and that this country has given no tangible expression to her feelings. We, therefore, warmly welcome the appeal issued over the signature of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and a number of Congress and Trade Union leaders requesting contributions for sending food and medical supplies to Spain. It is also gratifying to note that a committee is being formed for organising and co-ordinating. India's support. Such a committee was an obvious desideratum, and we trust it will get prompt and generous support from the public.

Aftermath Of Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am pained to hear that mischievous people in the villages are taking advantage of the last election campaign to bring their local opponents into trouble. Complaints against village-officers for having helped the Congress candidates directly or indirectly, are sent to their superiors with the hope of injuring the village-officers concerned. In this instance I wish to bring the following circumstances to the notice of the public:—

(1) As regards elections Government has made no distinction between the Congress or non-Congress candidates. Government has, by special communiques, made it clear that it is neither supporting nor opposing any candidate of any party in the country.

(2) If it is thought that a village-officer supporting a Congress candidate is in the wrong, then other village-officers also will have to be called to account for having worked for non-Congress candidates.

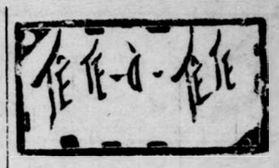
(3) I know that some officiating village-officers were active partisans of the non-Congress candidates in the Southern Division of the Bijapur District. They have signed printed appeals requesting voters to vote for these candidates. I know of a case where a village-officer was working as the polling-agent of a non-Congress candidate though village-officers were forbidden by Government from acting as polling agents.

But to make up all these affairs now, bespeaks the mischievous tendencies of some brains in the district who still think that the supporters of the Congress are sure to be in the bad books of Government officials.

I hope these persons will seek out some other means of satisfying their party-feuds and leave the election-campaigns alone.—Yours, etc.,

H. S. KAUJALGI.

Bijapur.



The Coronation service, it is reported, will be the shortest on record and the sermon will be omitted.

All of which is grossly unfair to His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

* * *

The Nawab of Chhatari undertakes "to try to run the administration impartially without fear or favour in the interest of all."

He has already half proved it by neither fearing democracy on the one hand nor favouring it on the other.

* * *

The Party of Chief Minister Yunus of Bihar states that it consented to form a Ministry because otherwise the Governor would have got an opportunity "to assume at once the role of a dictator."

So, evidently, Mr. Yunus offered himself as the medium of the Governor's dictatorship.

* * *

Mr. Yunus also pleads that otherwise "the purpose is also defeated for which the Congress was prepared to accept office."

So now you must realise that it was to protect the Congress purpose from being defeated that he and his kind were trying to bribe Harijan members.

* * *

The U. P. Muslim League M.L.A.'s have decided to refer the Raja of Saleempur's case to the Muslim League Parliamentary Board of which the Honourable Raja himself is the President!—for 'proper action.'

But proper action will be inconsistent—yes that's the word, inconsistent with both custom and law:—

(1) Presidents according to a Muslim League tradition of at least 17 years' standing are exempt from 'proper action,' and

(2) The "proper action" will be most improper action because it will be directed against an organic part of the Government established by LAW in the U. P.

* * *

WILL JAMNADAS INTERVENE IN GOKAK STRIKE?

Appeal To Labour Leader

—Headlines.

The strikers shouldn't complain though, if and when the Labour leader does intervene.

* * *

Talking of Labour leaders and strikes, who was it, by the way, who described Honourable Interim Ministers as Black-legs? We congratulate him.

* * *

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru who has so gallantly rushed to the defence of Provincial Governors, quoted instances of recent minority Governments in England.

But being, of course, a distinguished lawyer, he very coolly omitted to mention that these Governments never hesitated to face Parliament immediately and existed only so long as they won majorities in the Divisions.

* * *

Referring to Sir T. B. Sapru and his extremely entertaining citation of British precedents, Mr. C. Rajagopalachar observed that the Right Honourable Constitutional Knight of Allahabad had failed to note that an "interim" Ministry couldn't be formed after general elections when a particular party had been returned by an overwhelming majority.

We cannot agree with C. R. The suggestion of such a failure would be insulting to Sir Tej Bahadur's acknowledged intelligence and brilliance.

He did not fail. He merely ignored. Which is a tribute to his 100 per cent perfection as a Lawyer and Liberal.

* * *

C. R. further declared that if the interim Government utilised the budgetted money, it would amount to a breach of trust.

But what does it matter, considering—with profound apologies to Sir Tej Bahadur—that it is a convention having duly grown out of long and sustained practice?

Walk-Out In City Corporation

SEQUEL TO DR. MOSES' RULING

Heated Debate Over "Thanks To Retiring Mayor"

The newly elected Mayor Dr. E. Moses, had to face, soon after his election, many intricacies of points of order and "disorder" on Monday.

Walk Out

Generally, the proposition in appreciation of the services of the retiring Mayor is passed unanimously but such was not the case on Monday. The Nationalist Group staged a walk-out and soon after the Muslim members, too, walked out, after recording their votes against the proposition as the Mayor did not allow them the poll which they demanded.

Jamnadas Keeps Mum

Hon. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, who was present all the while when hostile demonstration was made, smiled at his antagonists but refused to reply to them.

WHY COLLACO FAILED

The House was quite full and the three candidates to the Mayor's chair were busy one hour in advance talking with the councillors and trying to catch their votes. But the die had already been cast. The Nationalist and the Muslim Groups had already agreed to support Dr. E. Moses against Dr. A. J. Collaco. Dr. Collaco who was a hot favourite till recently seems to have incurred the displeasure of the two above-named groups as he had joined the European Group and his name was mixed up with the formation of a minority provincial Ministry. Dr. Alban DeSouza was well supported by the Progressive Party but in the second count the combined votes of the Muslim and the Nationalist Groups favoured Dr. E. Moses.

At the outset on the motion of Sir J B Boman Behram seconded by Dr. M. C Javle, the Hon. Mr. Jamnadas M Mehta was elected to occupy the Chair. Even on this proposition there was a division as 28 voted for and 8 against the proposition. After Hon. Mr. Jamnadas M Mehta had occupied the Chair, on the motion of Mr. Mohanlal M Desai seconded by Mr. V. N. Vedak, the House proceeded to elect the Mayor. In the first count, Dr. E. Moses got 36, Dr. Alban DeSouza 35 and Dr. A. J. Collaco 31 votes. Dr. Collaco was then dropped from the contest and the House proceeded to vote for the remaining two candidates, which resulted in Dr. Moses receiving 51 votes and Dr. Alban DeSouza 49. The retiring Mayor welcomed Dr Moses to the mayoral chair and himself retired to take his seat among the councillors.

Dr. Moses then thanked the councillors for electing him to the mayoral chair and said since 191 he had leaning towards the Nationalists side but from that day he forgot his political leaning and considered himself above party politics. Since he was not a lawyer like the retiring Mayor or Mr. Nariman, he urged the House not to bombard him with points of order. He assured the councillors that he would do his best to discharge his duties to the best of his abilities.

TRIBUTE TO JAMNADAS

Mr. Meyer Nissim then moved a resolution placing on record the appreciation by the Municipal Corporation of the valuable services rendered by Hon. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the retiring Mayor, and the zeal, ability, tact and courtesy with which he had discharged his duties as Mayor.

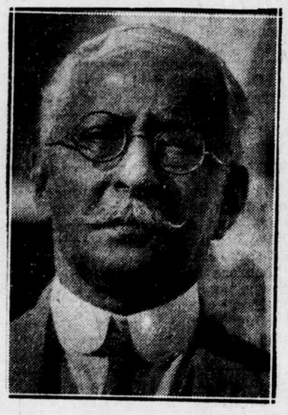
Mr. Meyer Nissim narrated how during the last fifteen years, Hon. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta had served the Corporation and particularly on a number of committees, where his advice was very useful. He instanced, the Standing Committee, where he served for four years, the Schools Committee where he was for six years and the Improvement Trust, the Port Trust and many other committees, where he represented the Corporation.

Mr. M. N. Talpade seconded the proposition

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji opposed the proposition and moved that the question be adjourned 'sine die'. Mr. Mathradas said the attitude adopted by the retiring Mayor in accepting Ministry had shocked the country. Though the Corporation Hall was not the place to discuss politics, he thought the matter could be well postponed till the country could pronounce its judgment as to whether the course he had taken was judicious and in the interest of the Presidency.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim seconded the adjournment motion.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala enquired whether the adjournment motion was in order. He thought there was nothing except sheer malice and motive behind it (Cries of Shame, shame.)



Dr. Moses

The Mayor: It would be better if you use another word instead of "malice."

Mr. Karanjawala: I am not going to withdraw the word "malice" unless it is proved that it is unparliamentary.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram also supported Mr. Karanjawala and said the House had nothing to do with outside politics. On the other hand, they should be proud that one of their members had attained a high position.

At this strage the adjournment motion was put to vote and was thrown out by 50 vots against 30. The voting list is given below.

NO MALICE

The debate on the proposition then was proceeded with and Mr. K. F. Nariman expressed his regret that where they had to express courtesy, undignified scenes were witnessed. He emphasised that there was no malice but it was only to show the public feeling and the sentiment of the voters whom they represented in the House. All they could do was to demonstrate their feelings and then to retire to show that they did not participate in the proceedings.

At this stage the Nationalist councillors walked out to the tea-room.

OUTSIDE MATTER.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarker expressed his surprise that only a few days ago Mr. Mathradas Tricumji had raised a point of order when the question of slight done to Mr. Nariman had come before the Corporation, stating that it was no concern of the House. Now the same Mr. Mathradas had brought an adjournment motion which had nothing to do with the House as it related to outside matter. When Mr. Nariman became Mayor in spite of his political past, they all supported him and stood by him. He had known the Hon. Mr. Jamnadas for the last fourteen years and also his views on Improvement Trust, Development Department and primary education. His minutes on these questions were so valuable that he would advise all young councillore to make a thorough study of them.

Dr. M. C. Javle in supporting the proposition said what Hon. Mr. Jamnadas had done during the last week would be repeated by the Nationalists next year

Dr. G. R. A. Shaik pointed out how the Muslim members had walked out of the Corporation Hall on account of the attitude adopted by the Mayor on the Maruti temple question.

Mr. A. Soares urged the House to sink their political differences in civic matters.

WHAT DID HE DO IN RIOT DAYS

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha said Mr. Jamnadas was the first Mayor who did not call a Citizens' Meeting to make peace during the last riot. Then when the Government invited leaders of Hindu and Muslim communities to settle about the Maruti temple question, Mr. Jamnadas went there on behalf of the Hindu community. As Mayor he should not have gone there to represent the Hindus. Then a few days ago when he invited the Governor to luncheon, he extolled the Governor for controlling the riot quickly, although it was in the time of this Governor that many Muslims could not get their food at night during Ramzan on account of the Curfew order. He did not think Mr. Jamnadas had done any public service to deserve the commendation of the Corporation.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas appealed to the good sense of the House and not to allow prejudice to affect public life.

Mr. M. E. Serang said though Mr. Jamnadas was a "Labour" Mayor in his regime during riot a number of labourers were killed.

Mr. M. I. Rowji asked what the Peace Committee would have done if the Mayor had called one. On the other hand, they should not forget the good work of Mr. Jamnadas in removing the slum areas in the city.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram also endorsed what others said and paid his tribute to the retiring Mayor.

Dr. Moses the new Mayor also paid his tribute to the retiring Mayor and put the proposition to vote which was carried by a large majority.

MUSLIMS WALK-OUT.

The Muslim councillors voted against and asked for a poll but the Mayor did not grant it as four councillors had not asked for it according to the rules. There was confusion at this stage as some of the councillors still insisted on a poll and there were shouts of "order, order". The Muslim councillors then walked-out as the poll was not granted. The proposition was put to vote and declared carried.

MEHTA'S THANKS.

The retiring Mayor then thanked the House for their kind words. He especially thanked the Hon. Sir P. C. Sethna who had described him as gifted with the dignity of a bishop, the tact of an ambassador and patience of an archangel. When he became the Mayor he ceased to be a party man and considered the whole House as his master. The unkind words which he heard from his friends that afternoon, he considered as bouquet of flowers and would only say that if it was wrong for them to introduce extraneous matters in the House, it was wrong for him also to reply. He would, therefore, thank from the bottom of his heart his friends for the kind words and resume his seat.

Division List

The following is the voting list of the adjournment motion of Mr. Mathradas Tricumji.

"AYES"

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Messrs D. S. Babrekar, D. G. Khairaz, E. R. Hirjibehdin, Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh, Messrs. G. V. Kapadia, H. A. Jalaludin, H. A. Hasan Ahmed Basar, Haji Hasan Ibrahim, Haroon H. A. Laiji, I. S. Patel, Dr. J. N. Choksy, Messrs. Jethmal Narandas, K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, K. F. Nariman, K. T. Shah, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Messrs. Mahomed Suleman Mitha, M. A. Moonim, Mathradas Tricumji, M. R. Masani, M. E. Serang M. U. A. Rasul, M. U. Rajab, M. A. Allabux, M. A. S. Maniar, Nagindas T. Master, R. F. Munshi, S. K. Patil and Y. J. Meheraly.

"NOES."

Messrs. A. R. Abdoola, Aallarakhia Abba, C. W. E. Arbuthnot, A. P. Sabawala, B. S. N. Cooper, B. N. Karanjia, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhai, Dr. J. A. Collaco, Mr. C. J. Shah, Dr. D. N. Saher, Dr. D. G. Tendulker, Dr. Alban DeSouza, Messrs. D. Cowasji, S. K. Barodawala, S. C. Cambatta, S. C. Thakkar, S. C. Joshi, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Prof. A. Soares, Dr. S. P. Mehta, Messrs. Sultan M. Chinoy, V. S. Velinker, Prof. V. G. Rao, Messrs. V. N. Chandavarker, V. N. Vedak, C. P. G. Wade, G. Wiles, Y. G. Pandit, V. D. Govindji, Dr. Homi F. Pavri, Mr. H. A. Begmahomed, Sir I. Lakhmidas, Sir Jamsedji Jeejeebhoy, Sir J. B. Boman Behram, Mr. K. G. Tambe, Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker, Messrs. M. E. Joshi, Mr. A. Karanjawala, Dr. Sir M. V. Mehta, Messrs. M. A. Dabholker, M. N. Talpade, Dr. M. C. Javle, Mr. Meyer Nissim, Dr. P. H. Mencsheri Mr. P. W. Wagh, Dr. P. G. Solanki Mr. R. K. Vaidya and Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle.

Accompanied by his bicycle and a 45-pound knapsack Mr. R. S. Chawla of Quetta arrived in Bombay, "en route" for Europe.

WRECK THE NEW INDIA ACT

San Francisco Indians' Cable To Congress President

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

A cablegram received by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from the Anti-Imperialist Front, San Francisco, states that the Hindustanees in America have passed the following resolution on April 1:—

"We consider the new Reform scheme as an insult to India. We urge all self-respecting Hindustanees to wreck it."—United Press.

U. S. LABOUR TROUBLES SUBSIDE

NEW YORK, April 5.

According to official source the Chrysler dispute involving 60,000 workers has been "virtually settled."

(LATER.)

Labour troubles besetting in United States Motor Industry considerably eased during the week-end with the settlement of Ford strike and the announcement of four weeks old Chrysler dispute also virtually settled.

The Chrysler settlement hinged on a conference between Chrysler and John Lewis after which it was stated that substance of agreement had been reached and settlement was only "on the question of phraseology."

The Ford Factory will be reopening on Monday. The Company has agreed to hold wage discussions at Detroit during the week. —Reuter.

ANTI-FASCIST DEMONSTRATION

Belgrade Students Raise Slogan At Visit Of Czeck Chief

(Special Cable)

BELGRADE, April 5.

The visit of President Benesh of Czechoslovakia to Yugoslavia was the signal for a demonstration, in which 600 students unfurled great banners inscribed "long live the union of Democratic countries" and shouted "Down with Fascist Italy" as M. Benesh drove through the city. Hundreds of people have been arrested.

President Benesh and his wife were met at the station by the Regent, Prince and Princess Paul and the whole Cabinet and were accorded great popular reception until the students outbreak.—Reuter.

STATES PEOPLE'S MEETING

Bikaner Externees To Speak On Situation

Under the auspices of the All-India States People's Conference, Shirchi Praja Mandal, and Rajputana Central India Workers' League, there will be a public meeting of States' People at Hira Baugh (near C. P. Tank) to-day at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the All-India States People's Conference who return from his tour in Kathiawar States, will preside.

Prominent workers from several Indian States, including Mr. Satyanarayan Shroff, Advocate, who has been recently externed from Bikaner after serving his long term of imprisonment in Bikaner, will speak on the situation in Bikaner, Jodhpur, Sirohi and Lilia Mahal of Bhavnagar State.

NO APPRENTICE LABOUR

Predicament Of Clyde Ship-Building Industry

LONDON, April 5.

One thousand apprentices have struck work in the John Brown Yard, Clyde Bank, where sistership of "Queen Mary" is under construction, bringing total apprentices now involved in strike for better wages condition to 6,000.

All shipyards in the upper reaches of the Clyde are without apprentice labour.—Reuter's Special.

DERBY CALLOVER

LONDON, April 5.

Following is the Derby call over:

10|1 The Hour (taken and offerd),

100|9 Perifox offered; 100|8 taken.—Reuter's Special.

City And Suburban Callover

LONDON, April 5.

Following is the City and Suburban call over:—

15|2 William of Valence

100|12 Tajakbar (taken and offered),

10|1 Seabequest and Esquemeling.

100|9 His Grace,

100|8 Pampasgras and Edgehill offered,

20|1 Lovely Rose offered; 22|1 taken.—Reuter's Special.

State Funeral For Polish Composer

WARSAW, April 5,

A State funeral is being accorded here to the composer M. Zymanowski, who died in Switzerland.—Reuter.

POLITICAL LESSON FOR PEASANT

(From A Special Correspondent.)

The Ambernath Conference is a lesson in "Politics to the Peasant". On a hill overlooking the railway line, assembled a hundred workers and over a thousand peasants from all Thana villages. The Pandal was a simple enclosure of bamboo thatties and gunny cloth. Adjacent to it, was a little exhibition of local village products and a miniature cattle show. Over them, all fluttered the National Tricolour proclaiming the purpose of the gathering for Miles around.

The address of Rao Saheb P. H. Patwardhan dwelt with the elements of the Indian struggle. In its constructive aspect, it introduced the coming political value—sole dependence on intrinsic strength—a clear envisaging of our ideal and a fearless adopting of it to our life—in utter disregard of consequences. It was a plea for the development of a new technique and though the Rao Saheb delivered it addressing the peasant-visitor, it was meant more for the political worker.

SARDAR'S ADDRESS

The addresses delivered by the Sardar and Mr. B. G. Kher were more devoted to recent developments and to nearer objectives. The Sardar's speech was direct, forceful and simple. Couched in colloquial Hindi and delivered in clear impressive style, it was listened to with wrapt attention.

"Britain has been proclaiming for two years and more" he said "that new Reforms are being inaugurated in India, reforms, which transfer power to the people. The Congress determined to expose the farce. It fought the elections and secured the verdict of the electorate for its policy. In the six major Provinces, where we secured a majority, our men were called by the Governor and what did our leaders tell them? They told the Governors "we do not come here, so that we may feel big in gilded chairs; we do not come to draw fat salaries or to provide jobs for our kinsmen. We are here to see that the poor get better food and better clothes, better housing, better education and an opportunity for fuller life."

And what did these Governors reply? They said "come and make yourselves comfortable. We would very much like to assure you that we will not interfere in your work. But the Statute is there. We are helpless in this matter. We can do nothing". "And what is it we can gain" the Sardar asked amidst a roar of laughter, "by going to these weak and helpless people?"

DEFYING VOTERS' VERDICT

But the Governors sought out and found their men. In Bombay, after the Congress refused, the Muslim Leaguers declined. The Harijans were unwilling. It was left to a Democratic Swarajist to defy the verdict of the voters (shame! shame!) Thus four people have been chosen. The Reforms by this unconstitutional act of the Governor died even before they were born. Corpses cannot be left alone. They have to be removed. For that purpose, possibly these four corpse-bearers have been summoned (laughter.)

LEST WE FORGET!

NATIONAL WEEK COMMENCES TO-DAY

Popularise Congress Constructive Programme

B. P. C. C's APPEAL TO ENCOURAGE KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. have issued the following statement in regard to the celebration of the 'National Week':

The National Week which is an annual reminder of the Jalianwala Baug incident and national determination that the country then made commences on the 6th April and ends on the 13th. The National Week has always been regarded by the nation as the period of great Congress activity when special efforts are made to popularise the constructive programme of the Congress. Year after year we have been celebrating this Week, and every time with greater vigour and greater determination.

EIGHT DAY PROGRAMME

On the eve of this great national event we earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to take their proper share in the celebration of this Week. The B.P.C.C. has drawn up a programme for all the 8 days of this week and we invite the citizens actively to cooperate with us in all the functions of the Week.

During these 8 days of the National Week we have to invite the attention of all Congressmen and especially our numerous Congress workers to make vigorous efforts to enrol as many Congress members in the city as we can. The primary activity of every Congressman at all times and especially on national occasions like this is to build and develop the strength and the organisation of the Congress as an institution. No effort in this direction will be too great or too small. Congress workers have got a special duty during these days in that they must move from door to door asking people to enrol themselves as Congress members. The membership forms are available at the Office of all the District Congress Committees. In case there is any genuine difficulty in getting these from the Ward Offices, these can be had even from the Congress House.

POPULARISE KHADI

Of all the items of the constructive programme khaddar has always been regarded as the most important and special efforts have to be made during these 8 days to popularise the use of Khadi and also increase its sales. We are confident that the citizens will help the A.I.S.A. and its workers in this great national activity.

ENCOURAGE VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

Since the Bombay Session of the Indian National Congress in 1934, another important national activity has been added to the constructive programme and that is the organisation and the popularisation of the village industries. This year the authorities of the A.I.V.I.A. proposes to have a small collection of village products at the Congress House, which will be open for visitors during the National Week. This collection will be called "The Gramodyoga Darshan". We invite the public to visit the Congress House and see the products which are made in villages by village labour.

DOWN WITH UNTOUCHABILITY

The removal of untouchability is also a very notable item of the National Week programme and the B.P.C.C. has decided to arrange a 'Priti Bhojan' of a cosmopolitan nature as one of the days of the Week. Many Harijans will be invited to give us their company at this cosmopolitan function

LEARN HINDUSTANI

Spread of Hindustani as a national language is also an item of the programme which is emphasised during the National Week. We take this opportunity of inviting the citizens to make use of the various classes for learning Hindustani which the Congress and other national institutions have started in the City.

LECTURES AT CONGRESS HOUSE

As an additional feature of this year's programme the B.P.C.C. has decided to have a series of lectures at the Congress House where prominent politicians will be called to express their views on the recent political events. A detailed programme of this series will be announced later.

Flag Hoistation And Public Meeting

Under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. the annual celebration of the National Week will commence on Tuesday, April 6, with the hoisting of the National Flag at the Congress House at 8 a.m. (S.T.) Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the B.P.C.C. will unfurl the Flag.

Volunteer Corps wishing to join in the function are requested to be present at the Congress House at 7-30 a.m. (S.T.) precisely.

There will be a public meeting to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Chaupatty, when speeches will be made explaining the importance of the National Week.

Sjt. K. F. Nariman, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside and prominent leaders will address.

KIDWAI FOR U. P. ASSEMBLY

LUCKNOW, April 5.

Nomination papers were filed to-day at Basti by Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai (Congress), Mr. Alihasan Khan (Independent) and Mr. Azmatali (Independent) for the bye-election to the U.P. Assembly caused by the death of Thakur Asgharali (Muslim League). The Muslim League is not contesting the seat.—A. P.

"THE SONS OF FREEDOM"

NELSON (British Columbia) April 5

Four schools and two community halls have been razed to the ground by fire, two other halls partially burned and a fifth school damaged by a crude bomb in West Kootenay district near here. The fires are believed to have been the work of incendiarists. No casualties are reported. Local newspapers have received letters from a fanatical cult "The Sons of Freedom" threatening reprisals if their children were compelled to attend Canadian schools.—Reuter's Special.

TOWARDS LABOUR UNITY IN C. P.

NAGPUR, April 5.

It is understood that negotiations are proceeding for effecting structural unity so far as Labour Unions in this province are concerned, on the basis of Mr. Giri's formula for unity.—United Press.

ELECTION FEVER IN JAPAN

Parties Launch Their Campaigns

TOKIO, April 5.

The general election campaign is now in full swing.

The Premier, General Hayashi, defending the dissolution of the Diet, in an address to a conference of provincial Governors, attacked the filibustering tactics of the major political parties in the last session of the Diet. He urged the Governors to see that the elections were conducted fairly.

Mr. Chuji Machida, the leader of the Minseito, Opposition, denouncing the unconstitutionality of the dissolution, said that the only redeeming feature was the Premier's reported intention to assist in the formation of the proposed new Government Party.

The elections will be held on April 30.—Reuter.

CROIX DE FEU LEADERS HAULED UP

PARIS, April 5.

Colonel De La Rocque, leader of the French Socialist Party, his spokesman in the Chamber and four other leaders were summoned to appear before a Correctional Court on a change of reconstitution of the legally dissolved Croix de Feu League.—Reuter.

SIR WILLIAM OVENS CLARK DEAD.

LONDON, April 5.

Death has occurred of Sir William Ovens Clark.—Reuter.

It is understood that the All-India Political Prisoners' Relief Committee is compiling a list of political prisoners undergoing sentences in the various jails in India.—A. P.

Governors' Action Is Invalid And Illegal

Constitutional Machinery Has Failed, Says Ex-Chief Justice

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

"I am clearly of the opinion that the action of each of the Governors of these provinces to choose his Council of Ministers is illegal and invalid" says Sir Syed Wazir Hassan, ex-Chief Judge of the Chieft Court of Oudh and the President of the last session of the All-India Muslim League in a lengthy interview regarding the refusal of the Governors in six Provinces to give assurances demanded by the leaders of the Congress Parties, which were majorities. The test of his statement is given below:—

"An important question in connection with the selection of ministers in six provinces of British India has arisen. Section 50 of the Government of India Act of 1935 enacts that 'there shall be a council of ministers to aid and advise the Governor in the exercise of his function' and Section 51 enacts that the Governor's ministers shall be chosen and summoned by him. Section 53, sub-section 1 provides for instructions being issued by His Majesty to a Governor of a province. Accordingly Instrument of Instructions have been so issued. (vide Government of India Extraordinary Gazette of April 1, 1937).

Clause seven of the Instrument of Instructions provides that in making the appointments to his Council of Ministers the Governor shall use 'his best endeavours to select his ministers in the following manner, that is to say, to appoint in consultation with the person who in his judgment is most likely to command a stable majority in the legislature, those persons who must be in a position collectively to command a confidence of the Legislature'.

WORDS ARE IMPERATIVE

It will be noted that the words of the clause quoted are imperative and it must be conceded that the Governor in each of the provinces has used his best endeavours to select his ministers in a manner provided for in clause 7 of the Instrument of Instructions.

There can be no question, however, that the Instrument of Instructions is intended to lay down the principles on which a Governor must act in choosing the ministers. The question, therefore, arises as to what the Governor is authorised by law to do when the procedure is laid down by clause 7 has been exhausted and yet the ministry is not formed in accordance with the requirements of the clause. It is said that in that event the Governor could form the council of ministers in deliberate contravention of the provision of clause 7 of the Instrument and that, that act of his would be legal.

In my opinion the argument is unsound as this would be contrary to settled principles of interpretation of statutes.

NO DOUBT AS TO INTENTION

It is clear that the statute (Government of India Act of 1935) does not expressly declare that in the event of the failure of the machinery provided for by clause 7 the Governor can appoint a council of ministers otherwise than in the manner prescribed by that clause. In the absence of such an express declaration what intention is to be attributed to the legislature.

It has been laid down by the highest authority that "the whole aim and object of the legislature would be plainly defeated if the command to do the thing in a particular manner did not imply a prohibition to do it in any other, no doubt can be entertained as to the intention" (see Maxwell on interpretation of statute 7th edition pp. 313).

The fundamental aim and object of clause 7 of the Instrument of Instructions is obvious and it is further emphasised in emphatic language in clause A that he "he shall be studious so to exercise his powers as not to enable the ministers to rely upon the special responsibilities in order to relieve themselves of responsibilities which are properly their own".

NO PRECEDENT IN EMPIRE

The Governors of these six provinces know that they are not forming stable ministries in consultation with the person who "will be best in a position collectively to command the confidence of the legislature". Here one may ask whether there is any precedent in the constitutional history of any other part of the Empire to support the action of the Governors of these provinces in choosing their Councils of Ministers from the minority group or groups in the legislature. To my knowledge there is none. The fact that the leader of a political party of a particular label was consulted by the Crown to form the ministry though the part as such has not the majority of votes in the legislatures is of no use in this case for the reason that the other parties in the legislatures agreed to repose their confidence in that leader; in other words what was a party minority outside the Legislature became the party of majority inside the Legislature by coalition. Secondly, precedents from other constitutions are absolutely irrelevant having regard to the fact that the Government of India Act in this behalf is entirely different from the written constitutions of other parts of the Empire. Thirdly, and in particular in Great Britain, this part of the constitution is carried on more on the basis of convention than written words of a statute.

ILLEGAL ACTION

I am, therefore, clearly of the opinion that the action of each of the Governors of these provinces to choose his Council of Ministers is illegal and invalid.

The next question of importance is what is to be done in these circumstances which will also be legal. Now it seems to me that the Government of India Act has not forgotten to make a provision for the King's Government to be carried on when in such contingency. Chapter 6 of the Act begins with the heading "Provision in the case of failure of constitutional machinery" and Section 93 is the first Section in the Chapter. To my mind there can be no doubt whatsoever that the constitutional machinery as provided in Section 50 of the Act and clause 7 of the Instrument of Instructions has failed and the Governor of the province can carry on the King's Government legally and constitutionally by acting on the provisions of Chapter 6.

INVALID PER SE

Section 53 sub-section 2 of the Act lays down that the validity of anything done by the Governor shall not be called in question on the ground that it was done otherwise than in accordance with any Instrument of Instructions issued to him. This provision, however, does not make the Act of the Governor any the less illegal. It simply bars remedy but does not validate an act which is invalid per se."—A.P.

CYCLIST KILLED

A cyclist met with instantaneous death when the cycle he was riding came into collision, it is stated, with a motor car on Gowalia Tank Road on Monday afternoon. The Gamdevi Police arrived on the scene soon after the accident and had the body of the cyclist removed to the morgue and placed the driver of the car, Mr. Boyce under arrest. He was later released on bail.

It is stated that the car in question was proceeding up the hill towards Gowalia Tank Road when the cyclist who was coming down the hill dashed straight into the car. The cycle was smashed as a result of the impact and the cyclist fell heavily on the road and received serious injuries to which he succumbed on the spot.

An inquest on the body of the cyclist Bhagwan Paaker ((22) will be held to-day by the City Coroner.

Two Dead Bodies Recovered From Sea

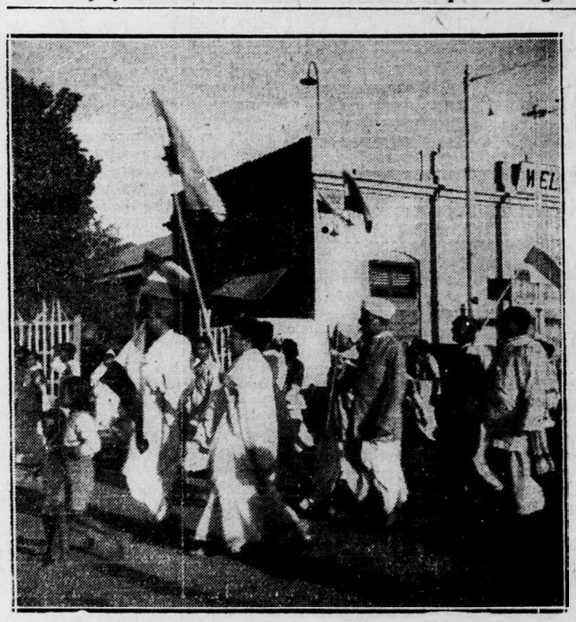
Two dead bodies were recovered from the sea at the Back Bay Reclamation by the Colaba Police on Monday evening. The first body was that of an unidentified Hindu aged about 25. His body was seen floating near Cuffe Parade and it was dragged out by the Police at about 3 p.m.

Sometime thereafter at about 4-30 p.m. the body of an European woman aged about 50 was seen on the foreshore at Back Bay Reclamation. There were noticed some marks of bruises, but she may have been caused by the waves dashing the body against the rocks.

As this body had not been identified it has been removed to the morgue pending further inquiries.

Inquest on both bodies will be held by the City Coroner on Tuesday.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai addressing a monster meeting at Delhi on April 1 when the City joined the National Hartal to protest against the new constitution.



The Mayor of Madras (centre) with a Congress Flag in hand marching in the procession held in Madras on Anti-Constitution Day (1st April.)

ONLY REMEDY FOR APPALLING RURAL INDEBTEDNESS

Cottage Industries Must Be Revived To Provide Relief For Unemployed

(Through All-India Village Industries Association)

The National Week that is to be observed all over India from 6th to 13th April is a reminder to us of the sacrifice that thousands of our countrymen and women voluntarily made for the freedom of the Motherland, eighteen years ago.. That sacrifice has not gone in vain, as the history of the last decade and a half tells us, but the goal that we aspired to reach is still not ours and it is for this reason that the Congress calls upon its followers to re-pledge themselves every year to strive in the same spirit that animated the martyrs of Jallianwalla Baug. On this solemn occasion, it is our duty to resolve to contribute actively in the attainment of our national aspirations. There are numerous ways that are open to those who wish to render some form of national service and these have been impressed upon our minds time and again by our national leaders.

STEEPED IN DEBT

The most urgent problem before us to-day is to rid the country of poverty and unemployment. These have bred in our country a host of other evils, the most outstanding among which is the appalling growth of debt, especially among agricultural population. Even recent official committees and commissions have recognized that the Indian peasant is born in debt, lives in debt and dies in debt. Although the problem of rural indebtedness has been acute during the last sixty years, its gravity has been accentuated by the world-wide economic depression which has resulted in a heavy drop in commodity prices. In various parts of the country, spasmodic efforts are being made to grapple with the symptoms of this disease. Legislation for the scaling down and settlement of debts, for the control of money-lending and for the restriction of rural credit, has been attempted in different provinces, but as all students of rural economics—including the official banking inquiry committees and the semi-official Reserve Bank of India—have recognized the problem of rural debt cannot be satisfactorily solved unless the pressure of population on the land is reduced and there is an organized effort made to supplement the scanty earnings from the land secured by the cultivator.

The cry for industrialization was raised fifty years ago by our national leaders, and in response to public demand, the State too has been compelled to adopt a policy of discriminating protection towards organized Indian industries. Nothwithstanding these attempts an industrialization of the western type, the fact remains that in the last fifty years the proportion of the population who derive their sustenance from the land has actually increased from 58 to 73 per cent. That is so because the centralized organized large scale industries that have come into being have not been able to provide employment for any more than one per cent. of the teeming millions of our half-starved rural population.

TRUE NATIONAL ECONOMY

What is needed is some programme of economic development which will utilize the leisure of the under-employed rural population, absorb the surplus labour in rural areas in off-seasons, and on a basis of true national economy provide for all local requirements by organizing local production.

That is how the problem presented itself to Mahatma Gandhi when after settling down in India about twenty years ago, he inaugurated the Khadi movement for the revival of India's basic rural industry, the manufacture of cloth in villages. The programme for the revival and resuscitation of our dead and dying industries initiated by him after the Bombay session of the Indian National Congress represents a further extension of the Charkha movement on a wider basis so as to cover the entire economic life of our rural population. That is the constructive contribution of the Congress to the solution of the problem of unemployment and poverty.

Those to whom the constructive programme of the Congress has an appeal may well resolve, on this solemn occasion, to join and support this movement for the development of the Khadi and other village industries and thus help in the struggle against poverty and unemployment.

PRESIDENT'S "NO" TO PUNJAB M. L. A.

Make Statement To Press But Not In Assembly

LAHORE, April 5.

The anticipation that the proceedings of the new Punjab Assembly with its able opposition spokesmen will be entirely different in complexion from previous Council proceedings was fulfilled almost within an hour of its meeting, although the first day was devotable only to routine business like oath-taking.

After the oathtaking the President announced that he had received a request from a member for permission to make a statement in the House why certain members did not stand up when the Governors message was read. The President refused permission stating that the member could make it to the press, if he wished.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Dr. Mahomed Alam on another point of order said that the President had expressed regret that certain members remained seated and wanted to know whether he had done so as the President of the House for or in his personal capacity. The President said that as the majority had stood up, he took it as the view of the House and he had thus expressed regret as President,.

Mr. Malik Barkatali has given notice of an adjournment motion to discuss at the earliest opportunity "the firing at Panipat on unarmed and peaceful Muslims without the authority of a Magistrate. Barkatali has also given notice of an amendment fixing the Chief Ministers salary at Rs. 30,000 and that of the other Ministers at Rs. 24,000 annually.

It appears that the Hindu group which previously played a conspicuous role in the Punjab Council is broken up in spite of the repeated changes in names. Raja Narendranath, the former Leader has joined the Ministerial group, though he has not himself merged with the Unionist Party as such and Dr. Gokulchand Narang with five others has formed a separate group.—A.P.

SAFETY OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS

(Continued from page 6)

could have been averted, if the windows were covered with bars or wire-netting. I have noticed in my personal observation that patients condemned to acute pain, become hysterical maniac and they can be controlled only with morphine, which is invariably administered in adequate doses subcutaneously. Since even the slowly dying are denied the decencies of a less terrible death, we should see to it that at least some of the suffering is spared with the help of the drugs of the morphine group. It is not possible to withhold moral sympathy for the suicides of this class of patients although we are not permitted to express it.

Safety Measures.

But not all the suicidal depressive maniac cases belong to this group; many of them could be handled with competent nursing and normal human feeling which could easily utilize the modern remedies for controlling different types of pain. The average patient in a private nursing home demands and pays for individual care, and I believe, he (or she) receives it. But the risk to which such a patient is exposed remains: and since there is no licensing system or any other control in operation here, the best we can do is to combat it with propaganda. The padded cell is the device adopted to control the purely mental cases: but it should be possible to introduce simple measures of patients' primary safety. Patients could at least be prevented from jumping out of fifth-floor windows.

Ceylonese Express Solidarity With Indians

Die-Hard Press Gets Panicky At Kamala Devi's Rousing Propaganda In Island

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

COLOMBO, April 1.

All Colombo turned up to the Galle Face Maidan this evening to hear Mrs. Kamaladevi speak. The occasion was the public meeting arranged by the Lanka Sama Samaj Party to express the solidarity of the people of Ceylon with the Indian people in their struggle against Imperialism, and greeting the Indian nation which was demonstrating its relentless opposition to the new India Act. About forty-thousand people had gathered. It was the largest meeting they had ever had. Mrs. Kamaladevi's speech was rendered in Singhalese and Tamil.

Mrs. Kamaladevi's speech was the story of the New Constitution, how it was forged, how and why the people of India did not want it and the Indian National Congress rejected it, and how in spite of universal opposition the British Government sought to impose it upon the country. "This day in my country, our people will be enacting a great scene in the struggle against the Slave constitution condemned by all and wanted by none. I was feeling so desolate, that I would be out of the scene in which I would have liked to participate. But the enthusiasm with which you people of Ceylon have responded at this evening's meeting to express your solidarity with us in our struggle cheers me up and I feel at home. I shall take back to my country your message of solidarity and greetings." Thus remarked the speaker amidst tremendous cheering.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya addressed two mass meetings of estate labourers yesterday evening at Horana and Kaluthara respectively.

KAMALADEVI CARRIES FLAG.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhaya has been in Ceylon now for five days, and five hectic days, they have been. She has already visited three districts addressing estate labourers in remote villages and towns people. The speech on "Socialism" with which she commenced her lecture tour at Colombo has drawn public attention. She has been talking about "National Freedom" in the district towns and villages.

The Anglo-Ceylonese press is getting panicky. "Kamaladevi in Form" reads one headline in a paper and quotes a disjointed passage from her speech. Then it publishes a distorted and perverted version of an interview.

Then the paper comes out with an editorial. "In Ceylon we take great care to guard the people against diseases coming from India. We try to keep out the carriers of small-pox and plague which after all only infect the body. But the carrier of the diseases of the mind the Government has allowed to enter without let or hindrance. . . . "When our Minister of Agriculture thought that Ceylonese hens were not encouraged to give or their best in the matter of eggs, he stopped the importation of Indian eggs. And likewise of goats. But it never struck him or his colleagues of the ministerial board that in Comrade Kamaladevi they were letting in an Indian import far more destructive to the peace and happiness of Ceylon than any Indian egg or goat. We do not suggest that the Board of Minister in any way sympathise with this emissary of Moscow." Thus the "Times of Ceylon" delivers itself. This sinister and malicious statement has roused the indignation of the Ceylonese people which expressed itself at the mammoth meeting at the Galle Face Green on April first where forty thousand people had gathered to express their solidarity with the Indian people in their struggle for independence. When speaker after speaker referred to this attack on the Indian leader, the crowd raised thunderous cries of "shame, shame" and loudly protested against insult to the Ceylonese people.

No doubt the Ceylonese people are drawing their lessons from Mrs. Kamaladevi's speeches. The panic raised by the "Times" is recognition of the effect of the propaganda. What is more, the people in this Island who feel the might of Finance Imperialism and who see before their eyes that all the wealth in rubber and tea their country possesses is controlled and owned by foreigners and the large masses of the population is compelled to toil on meagre wages, are realising the truth that their deliverance is in their own hands.

Impressive Display By Karachi Goans

THREE GOALS SCORED IN FIVE MINUTES IN AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Good in all departments of the game was the general opinion about the Goans from Karachi who moved into the next round, beating the B. B. & C. I. Railway, in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, this evening, by 3 goals to 1.

The visitors did not take long to settle down and the game was only five minutes old when P. P. Fernandes, the All-India player drew first blood, his push being stopped by the goalie but he had rushed on, in time, to score from the rebound off the goalie's pads.

The Karachi Goans were more popular with the crowd, receiving rounds of cheers, for their excellent display of team work. The lead established by the Karachi team was rather short-lived as the opponents soon drew level, a fine centre by the Right-wing being flicked into the goal by Wallace, their centre-forward.

THREE GOALS IN 5 MINUTES

A feature of the play at this stage was that three goals were scored in five minutes, the Goans again forging ahead, D'Costa, their Right-wing scoring with a hot shot.

Another fine combined move between the Karachi forwards should have resulted in a goal but M. Fernandes was pulled for obstruction.

P. P. Fernandes was now instrumental in scoring another spectacular goal, scooping the ball into the corner of the net, from an acute angle, with the skill of a Dhyan Chand or a Jaffar.

GOALLESS HALF

The crowd, saw the best of Karachi players in the beginning of the second half when they looked like adding to their score but the railway defence succeeded in keeping them off the mark, particularly the railway custodian, who rose to great heights at this stage, and brought off several excellent saves. The railway now retaliated and kept their opponents pinned in and around their 25 but the forwards threw away a couple of scoring opportunities, and the Karachi Goans retired winners by 3 goals to 1.

RESULT:—

KARACHI GOANS	3 goals.
B. B. & C. I.	1 goal.

THE TEAMS:—

KARACHI GOANS: A. Correia; A. D'Costa and M. Fernandes; A. Mascarenhas, P. D'Souza and D. Braganza; M. D'Costa, M. Fernandes, H. Fernandes, P. P. Fernandes and Mendes.

B. B. & C. I.: J. Corr, P. Corr and Gonsalves; Wynn, F. Sequeria and Heredia; Jones, H. McHugh, Wallace, D. McHugh and Willis.

UMPIRES: Messrs. H. Lynn and K. Lynn.

Tuesday's Matches

4-15 P.M. Local Y. M. C. A. vs. Lahore Paraders.

5-30 P.M. REPLAY: G. I. P. vs. Kirkee United.

UP-COUNTRY TEAM ARRIVES

Lahore Paraders For Aga Khan Tournament

The following constitute the Lahore Paraders team for their first match against the Local Y. M. C. A. in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament:—Sohanlal; Harbans and Mehta; Radha, L. Charanji and Girdhari; Abnash, Charanjit, (CAPT.) Grey, Mohinder and Isa.

BUDGET SECRETS CASE

Charges Framed Against Four Accused

NEW DELHI, April 5.

Sardar Bahadur Sardar Narindrasingh, Magistrate, has framed charges under Sections 161 and 109 I.P.C. against Gulabchand, Hans De Roy, Badrinath, Amarnath and Gopikihsen for an alleged attempt to bribe a Government official in order to secure Budget secrets.—A. P.

India Registered Decisive Opposition To New Constitution

British Socialist Leader On Indian Struggle For Freedom

(From Our Correspondent.)
DOHAD April 4.

Mr. Ben Bradley, the well-known Socialist leader of England and of the Meerut "Conspiracy" Case fame, has addressed the following letter to Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary, Gujerat Congress Socialist Party, in connection with the Gujerat-Kathiawar Provincial Congress Socialist Conference to be held at Dohad on the 24th and 25th inst.:—

I send hearty greetings to the second Gujerat Provincial Congress Socialist Conference.

Your Conference is being held at a most critical stage in the history of India's struggle for freedom. Therefore, your Conference has the tremendous responsibility to give a correct, clear and courageous lead in order to help forward the liberation movement.

Opposition To "Reforms"

The people of India have through the recent election campaign, registered very decisively their opposition to the Constitution. The splendid successes of the Congress, Socialist, Trade Union and peasant candidates in the election must act as a stimulus to the whole movement.

Socialists must insist upon an early fulfilment of the election pledges, particularly in reference to bringing relief to the peasantry by a reduction in rent and revenue.

The main issues facing the country to-day can be summarised in the slogan "for the United National Front, around the demand for the Constituent Assembly based upon universal adult suffrage."

I wish your Conference every success and am confident that your deliberations will contribute much to the achievement of these objects. A strong Congress Socialist Party will be the best guarantee of the success of your future struggle."

WHY QUOTE MAHATMA?

Dr. Khare's Rejoinder To E. Raghavendra Rao

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Referring to the statement issued by the Hon'ble Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Dr. N. B. Khare said in the course of a press interview:

"The Hon'ble Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao has come out in the press with a statement in self-justification. It is too much to assume that his statement is an outcome of any qualms of conscience because no self-respecting Indian would have shown such anxiety to clinch the offer of a job at this juncture until he had completely deadened conscience.

Mr. Rao need not have gone out of his way to blame the Congress Party for its 'tactics.' The Congress Party is not accustomed to view self-interest through a microscope. It has a telescopic vision and is renowned for its far-sightedness.

NO CONSPIRACY.

"Mr. Rao complains that he had been placed in a situation which few will envy. Nobody has conspired to place him in that situation. He alone is responsible for it.

The Congress created a first class political crisis in 6 out of 11 provinces in India and the Congress naturally expected that Indians worth the name, even if unable to help the Congress would not hinder it but, alas this was not to happen.

Once more history has repeated itself and some Indians have come forward to help the foreigners at a psychological moment. And Mr. Rao in his own words has come forward to help the foreign administration. He says that he is doing this on account of his long association with the Government.

Does he for one moment imagine that his argument would convince anyone? It is as good as saying that as one is accustomed to commit sins he should continue to do so for ever. He has shown also the affrontery to quote Mahatma Gandhi's words. Does he not know that even Satan can quote scriptures when it suits him? He has named his party the United Party. Where is the unity, where is the party and what is its purpose? There will be no peaceful transference of governmental power but only a quiet filling of some people's pockets.

WILL DEPOSED RULER RETURN?

Jhabua Rumour Creates Panic

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, (By Mail)

Information received from Jhabua State says that a few persons who were in good books of the deposed Jhabua Ruler are circulating the news in the public that the Ruler would get his powers back and will return to Jhabua in the next month. This news has disturbed the peace of many persons and they intend to leave their homes and the State for ever, as they feel they are unable to bear the repressive policy of the Ruler if he is permitted to return and remain in Jhabua.

GRAIN MARKETING IN INDIA

Representatives To Confer At Delhi

NEW DELHI, (By Mail)

An informal Conference of representatives of the grain trade will be held in Delhi on April 6 for the purpose of reaching an agreement about more standard methods of marketing to be adopted througout India.

This meeting follows that which was held twelve months ago, at which representatives of the grain trade and milling industry of India met the Central Marketing Staff of the Government of India. Ideas were then exchanged with a view to eliminating differences between standard bases, tolerances and contract terms, in the different wheat markets of the country.

The meeting will among other matters have the task of completing arrangements for trading in 1937-38 wheat crop on the basis of a standard contract of all-India currency, and of introducing the other steps proposed.

About twenty-seven trade associations will be represented at this Conference. There will also be present managers or proprietors of flour and oil mills.—United Press.

HARTAL AT TILAKNAGAR

(From Our Correspondent.)
BELAPUR, (By Mail)

Tilaknagar observed a complete "Hartal" on 1st April, all the shops and even the tea and pan-bidi stalls having remained closed for the whole day.

A public meeting was held in the evening under the presidency of Mr. V. R. Dighe. Mr. Dighe explained the significance of the "Hartal" day and thanked all the local merchants and business-men for closing entirely their concerns for the day. It shows what a mass support even in the village like Tilaknagar, the Congress holds to-day. Mr. Dighe in his closing remarks referred to a ghastly murder of a cooly, Balwant Nana, working for the last over a year in the Maharashtra Sugar Mills Ltd., recently committed in the Sangamner taluka. He criticised the Sangamner Police for failing to prove their efficiency as yet. A resolution expressing a deep sense of sorrow and horror for inhuman outrage on the life of Balwanta Nana and sympathy for his poor bereaved brother was unanimously passed.

A meeting of the members of the Glasgow District Amalgamated Engineering Union yesterday decided fully and unqualifiedly to support striking engineers at Beardmore, despite the advice of the Union Executive to strikers to return to work.

TURNED OUT OF COURT ROOM?

Batala Bar's Protest Against Magistrate's Action

BATALA, (By Mail)

The Bar Association considered to-day the application of Pandit Amolak Ram, a prominent member and ex-President of the Bar Association, complaining against the behaviour of a local Magistrate, in turning him out of the court room and thereby denying his statutory right to plead on behalf of his client.

A resolution was unanimously passed in which the Bar Association took strong exception to the "discourteous and insulting language" used by the magistrate, reiterated the statutory right to appear and plead in such cases, and strongly resented the denial of this right.

The resolution further asked the magistrate to express regret to the Bar Association, Batala, within a week and further assure that he would not, in future, encroach upon the privileges of the Bar. In case the necessary assurance was not forthcoming the Bar would consider the advisibility of discontinuing to appear in his court as a body under protest.—United Press.

SCENE IN PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Congress Members Refuse To Stand Up

LAHORE, April 5.

No Congress member stood up, when His Excellency the Governor's message appointing Raja Narendra Nath to act as speaker until a speaker has been chosen was read out, at the first meeting of the new Punjab Assembly at 11 this morning when the members were administered oath.

Doctor Alam wanted to know that, under whose authority the members were asked to stand.

Raja Narendra Nath said that he regretted to notice that some members did not stand. He would not quote any authority, but it was usual and an order was issued in ordinary way and the members were expected to stand.

Another incident which occasioned a slight uproarious clapping was the refusal of Mrs. Rashida Litif Bazi to shake hands with the speaker after taking oath. Mrs. Rashida, who sat veiled on a separate chair, said that she was a "Purdanishin" Muslim lady and could not shake hands with him.

The members took oath in the following order:—

Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, Chief Minister; Sir Sunder Singh Majithia and other Ministers. Mrs. Rashida Latif Bazi and then other members in order determined by the Speaker without regard to any party label.

The Secretary called upon each member, who came to the Secretary's table, received the oath form, read it out and returned it to the Secretary; and after shaking hands with the Speaker proceeded from behind the chair to the table of the Assembly, affixed signature to the roll of members and returned to his seat.

Shrimati Raghubir Kaur, a Sikh lady, also did not shake hands with the Speaker.—United Press.

It is confirmed that the third and the eldest son of Dr. Martin, Abyssinian Minister in London was killed at Addis Ababa in the massacre following the attempt on Graziani's life.

BUT WILL HE DO IT?

Gokak Mill Strikers Call Upon Jamnadas To Help Them!

(From A Correspondent).
GOKAK FALLS, April 4.

At a huge meeting of the Gokak Mill strikers held yesterday in the village Dhupdal, a distance of 4 miles from Gokak Falls, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

"This meeting of the Gokak Mill workers, who are on strike for the last four months in order to protect the fundamental right of labour to form trade unions and to get other grievances redressed, appeals to the new Ministry of Bombay in general and the Hon'ble Jamnadas M. Mehta, in particular to take immediate measures for bringing about an amicable settlement of the Gokak dispute.

This meeting further hopes that the Hon'ble Jamnadas M. Mehta, who has been one of the foremost labour leaders of India for the last ten years and who always claimed to be working in the interest of the labouring classes of our country, will lose no time in doing every thing in his power with a view to end the Gokak Dispute by a settlement honourable to the workers and thus save the three thousand strikers and their families from further loss, misery and starvation.

"This meeting strongly condemns the action of the Gokak Magistrate in promulgating an order under section 144 Cr. P. Code in Gokak Falls and two other neighbouring villages and is of the opinion that the order was unnecessary and unjust in view of the fact that the strikers were admirably peaceful in their behaviour and that there was not even a single act of violence.

"This meeting further feels that the promulgation of the Order is an inroad on the Civil Liberties of the 3,000 workers and has strengthened the hands of the all-powerful employers to force the workers into submission and surrender and therefore appeals to the new Ministry of Bombay under Provincial Autonomy to revoke the order and do justice to the strikers."

In Lahore notice of amendment has been given of the Punjab Ministers' Salary Bill, fixing ministerial salaries at six thousand annually plus Rs. 2,400 annually for house allowance. The Bill fixes the salary of the Chief Minister at Rs. 48,000 and that of each of the Ministers at 39,600 yearly including allowances.

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writes "The Lancet", the famous medical paper.

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"I tried Sanatogen as I was completely run-down due to studying after working hours. Since taking Sanatogen I find that nothing seems a trouble to me and I have recommenced my studies with renewed vigour",
writes Mr. R. R., Bombay.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food
Obtainable at all chemists and bazars.
Not touched by hand.

"No Trick In Asking Assurance"

MAHATMA HAS SAVED GOVERNORS FROM WORSE PREDICAMENT, SAYS D. P. MISRA

JUBBULPORE, April 4.

Commenting over the constitutional crisis that has been created in the Central Provinces by the refusal of the Governor to give the assurance asked for by the Congress Party in the Assembly, Pundit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, M.L.A. has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"Despite the clear statement of Mahatma Gandhi that the A. I. C. C. resolution on the issue of acceptance of ministerial offices by the Congressmen was 'a downright honest resolution without the slightest mental reservation,' a section of publicmen and journalists both in India and Britain are persistently characterising it as 'a clever piece of trick designed to throw dust into the eyes of the public.' The Mahatma is being described as 'inscrutable' and Mr. Rajagopalachariar is accused of 'subtlety.' Even Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad are not spared. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru too is being accused of being a party to the trick that has been played upon the Government, the country and the Congressmen. To say the least this attitude is not only unfair but also betrays a lamentable ignorance of the present politics and personalities of the Indian National Congress.

Have the Government and the other detractors paused to consider even for a moment that it was possible for the Mahatma and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to allow the Congressmen to accept ministerial offices in the six majority provinces with instructions to dislocate the whole administration, from day to day? Instead of requesting the Governors in these six provinces not to use their special powers, Congressmen could have created a situation in which Their Excellencies would have been forced to resort to them from day to day to the great amusement of the Congress legislators and their constituents. Fortunately for the British Government, Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru are the masters of the situation. The former has inherited the guilelessness of the Indian saints and the latter is a 'perfect gentleman' in the true English sense of the word.

NO TRICK.

Do these critics know that Mahatmaji has, as a rule, opposed entry into the legislatures, but when he was forced by circumstances to agree to it, he has made it clear that the methods to be used even for legislative work should be legitimate and peaceful, which according to him, mean nothing else than truthful and non-violent? He has an abhorrence for parliamentary tactics and deadlocks and it is this feeling of his that is responsible for the 'downright honest' resolution passed by the A. I. C. C. at Delhi. So far as Pandit Jawaharlal is concerned, he was always opposed to the acceptance of offices and there can be no question of his having played a trick either upon the Government, the country or his colleagues. No wonder that the turn of events within the past week has 'perfectly satisfied' him and he asks his countrymen, 'to go straight on.'

To infer from these straight words of the straightforward Pandit that he was a party to any 'diabolically clever' trick is nothing short of perversity.

However for this ugly crisis the Government have to blame none but themselves. No respectable person or party is satisfied with the Constitution. No section of Congressmen is willing to work it peacefully unless and until it has been robbed of its sting either by Parliamentary amendments or through assurances given by those in authority. We know that the Government would not do this, but is it too much to expect that they would desist from throwing mud at the honest Mahatma and the straightforward Pandit Nehru, who have by their saintly peacefulness and perfect gentlemanliness saved them from a much greater disaster at the hands of the so-called officewallas whom they seem to admire, without knowing what they actually are?"—United Press.

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION AGAINST CONGRESSMAN VICE-CHAIRMAN

MADRAS, April 3.

Twenty-one Councillors have sent a requisition to the revenue Divisional Office notifying their intention of bringing a no-confidence motion against the Municipal Vice-Chairman, Mr. Pichamuthu Konar.

The Vice-Chairman belongs to the Congress Party. This move is a sequel to the Vice-Chairman, convening a meeting in direct contravention of the Congress resolution.—United Press.

Stomach Sufferer's Own Warning Against 'Rubbishing Imitations'

The really marvellous effects of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in all cases of stomach trouble have led to the introduction of cheap substitutes. Many sufferers who have been cured feel it their duty to warn other sufferers to guard against accepting anything but the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder that put *them* right. Mr. F.S.L. who writes "after three years of frightful torture I was restored to perfect health by Maclean Brand," continues: "To everyone I tell this story I have to explain how all over the country there are rubbishing imitations. It is only your persistent advertising that warns people of the damage that misunderstanding may mean."

When there is so reliable and successful a remedy as Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature, it is foolish to accept any cheap imitation. Your most precious possession is your health. Dare you endanger it by taking something which looks like genuine Maclean Brand, but is nothing like it in exact balance and purity of ingredients?

Your sure safeguard is the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" and the red seal on every carton of the genuine Maclean Brand. Insist on seeing the signature if you want to be certain of relief for your suffering. Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is never sold loose. Powder or tablets in bottles in cartons.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store.

Kidneys Must Clean Out Acids

The only way your body can clean out health-destroying Acids from your blood is through nine million tiny Kidney tubes or filters, but beware of cheap, drastic, irritating drugs. Weak Kidneys usually are the real cause of Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatism, Backache, Dizziness, Circles Under the Eyes, Dry, muddy Skin, Acidity, Burning, Smarting, or Lost Vigour. Don't take chances. Get the Doctor's prescription (Siss-tex) at chemists. £1,000 deposited with Westminster Bank, London, backs up Cystex Guarantee to bring new vitality in 48 hours, make you feel well and 10 years younger in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Demand Cystex.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS UP

Silver And Wheat Strong But Base Metals Barely Steady

BOMBAY, April 5

On Monday cross rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton opened quiet but later ruled steady on account of good speculative support.

SILVER STRONG

London gold was easy but silver was strong

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat was firm on heavy buying. Base metals were barely steady. Jute and rubber were firm.

SECURITIES UNCHANGED

The London Stock Exchange exhibited better tendency with fair amount of business transacting. Securities were unchanged from the previous closing.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, April 5

Previous closing	14.46
To-day's opening	14.44
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	14.48
Difference	plus 02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, April 5

Previous closing	7.84
To-day's opening	7.83
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	7.85
Difference	plus 01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 251

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 5

The cotton market displayed somewhat quiet activity at the initial stage on awaiting attitude among speculators but later it was expected that loan stock releases would not affect near positions and prices improved considerably.

The session opened trading in May option at 14.44 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices loater steadied on better speculative support influenced by better Liverpool cables and touched 14.50.

New York cotton finally closed at 14.48 with a rise of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 5

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (14.45/14.42) 14.44/14.44
July (14.28/14.26) 14.32/14.31
October (13.74/13.73) 13.77/13.77

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 5

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (7.84) 7.81
American July (7.88) 7.84
Egyptian March (12.10) 12.05
Egyptian May (12.20) 12.15

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 5

Broach cotton for July-August delivery moved between Rs. 257-8 and Rs. 255-8 at night. The closing rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 257-4. Broach April-May delivery was Rs. 5-8 lower.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 5

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/4) 2-3 1/4

JUTE

New Crop April May (£20 3/8 buyers) £21 sellers
Dunlop April (£22 3/4 sellers) £23 1/4 sellers
Lightning April (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (13 1/16 value) 13 1/8 value
Forward July September (13 5/16 paid and value) 13 3/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay April May (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April May (£15 paid) £15 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata April May (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April May (£16 1/8 sellers) £16 1/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 5

Liverpool wheat opened firm with May at 123 1/2 and July 122 3/4 and October 115 3/4. The market displayed considerable activity. Disappointing week-end advices were offset by heavy buying of July which is reported to be against sales.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 5

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.29 1/4. The market ruled steady in sympathy with better Liverpoo ladvice sand prices gradually rose to 1.29 3/4

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Delivery May 1937

Bombay, April 5

Rs. a. p.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 7 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 7 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 8 6

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 5

Previous closing	4.89 31/32
To-day's opening	4.90 11/32
To-day's closing	4.90 11/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 5

Previous closing	4.89,32
To-day's opening	4.89.95
To-day's closing	4.90.72

FRANC RATE

London, April 5

Previous closing	106.35
To-day's opening	106.35
To-day's closing	106.35
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 5

London exchanges opened firm with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.89.95. The market staged better sentiment on good speculative buying and rose to 4.90.13 where it remained stationary with an undecided trend.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.90.72

Franc opened at 106.35. The market was quiet and featureless with any movement on lack of support.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 106.35.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.030) 8.027
New York on Bombay (36.97) 37.00
London on Milan (93.02) 93.13
London on Shanghai (0.91 7/8) 0.91 7/8
London on Shanghai (1-2 21/32) 1-2 21/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£284 1/2 buyers £285 sellers weak) £286 buyers £286 1/4 sellers. Steady

Lead (£30 3/8 buyers £30 7/16 sellers. Weak) £30 buyers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£73 to £75) £72 1/2 to £74

Glasgow Iron (£87) closed

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, April 5

The following cable information was received from London to night.

"India bought. Speculators bought and sold. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, April 5

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices.
Spot	21d.	21 3/8d.
Forward	21d.	21 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 5

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-0) £7-1-11

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 5

10-0 p.m

Rs. a. p.

Silver ready	55 0 0
Silver 1st settlement	52 14 0
Silver 2nd settlement	55 7 0
Gold ready	35 0 9
Gold 1st settlement	35 0 6
Gold 2nd settlement	35 0 6
Sovereigns	22 6 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 5

Rs. a. p.

Wheat May	6 5 6
Wheat September	6 4 0
Linseed May	8 8 0
Linseed September	8 12 9

The tone was steady.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, April 5

Liverpool wheat May closed at 125 1/2 as against the previous closing at 122 3/8.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, April 5

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 92-11 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 92-10.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	92 11 0
Highest	92 13 0
Lowest	92 10 0
Closing	92 10 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 5

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £88 3/8 as against the previous closing at £88 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 5

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£88) £88 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111) £111

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106) £106

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109) £109

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 3/8) £76 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 3/8) £101 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 5/8) £102 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/4) £109 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 5

Mining shares generally were dull and easier. Markets otherwise were firm and fairly active. Oils especially improved. Teas were good.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (17-8) 17-3

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (83-1 1/2) 83-1 1/2

Hydro Electric (£10 5/8) £10 5/8

Musical Industries (22-7 1/2) 22-6

Princhin Johnson (46-9) 47-0

Imperial Chemical (38-6) 38-1 1/2 ex div

Woolsworth Ordinary (78-1 1/2) 78-1 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£96 1/4) £95 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (37-0) 35-9 ex div

Unilever Ordinary (41-6) 41-6

Ford Motors (32-0) 31-9

Cables and Wireless (£7) £7 1/4

British American Tobacco (125-7 1/2) 126-3

Carreas A (£8 1/4) £8 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (152-6) 153-9

P and O S N Company Deferred (35-9) 35-9

Distillers (111-9) 112-0

Bredfords Dyers (£10) £10

British Celanese (£9) £9 1/8

J and P Coates Ordinary (49-3) 49-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (51-0) 51-7 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (11-10 1/2) 12-3

Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-0) 32-3

Inter Nickels (69-1 1/2) 69-9

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (101-3) 106-10 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£106) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-6) 22-0

Donaro Tea (52-6) 53-1 1/2

Empire of India (33-6) 36-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (48-0) 48-6

Gula Kelampong (65-0) 62-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (46-6) 46-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (58-9) 57-6

Burma Corporation (22-6) 22-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£26) £25 1/2

East Rand Proprietors (75-6) 75-0

Rand Mines (£8) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/4) £14 1/4

Gedule New (£9 3/4) £9 3/4

New Modders (£30 5/8) £30 5/8

Sub Nigel (£11 7/8) £11 7/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2

Union Corporation (£10 1/8) £9 7/8 ex div.

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£60 5/8) £60 5/8

Anglo Iranian (120-0) 121-10 1/2

Burma Oil (117-0) 113-1 1/2

Musical Eagle (22-6) 22-3

Shell Transport (132-6) 113-1 1/2 ex right.

Royal Dutch (£46 5/8) £47 7/8

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£58 1/2) £58

L and S Ordinary (£29 1/4) £29 1/2

L N E R Defd (£5) £4 7/8

Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23 1/4) £22 5/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£124 3/4) £124 1/2

London Transport 'C' Stock (£90) £89 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 5

The following were to-day's opening rates

General Motors (dol 61) unquoted

N Copper Mining (dol 61 7/8) dol 62 1/4

U S Steel Common (dol 116 1/4) dol 118 5/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 145 1/2) unquoted.

INDIAN IRONS PROMINENT

Wall Street Firm

LONDON, April 5

On the Stock Exchange confident tone was displayed in most sections though business was comparatively small. Continent bought oils and internationals. There was good local support in gilt-edged and some industrial specialities whereof Indian Iron were again prominent rising to 115.

In commodities rubber was weak owing to poor American advices. Speculative interest was apparent in wheat, sugar and jute which all were higher.

Wall Street opened firm.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, April 5

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton	May	25	8 6
	July	25	5 6
Panjab	May	21	10 0
	July	21	12 0
Dessi American	May	26	13 0
	July	27	3 3
	January	26	15 6

Steady.

Wheat	July	34	8 9

Very strong.

Toria	May	43	14 3
	July	44	11 6
Gram	July	24	3 0
Cottonseeds	May	28	6 6
	July	18	13 6

All strong.

TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY

Monthly Production Figures

Bombay, April 5

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of March, 1937 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	76,600
Steel Ingots	81,900
Finished Steel	65,500

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Easier

CALCUTTA, April 5

Jutes ruled firm and there was volume business on a large scale. Coals were easier. In teas there was not much business. In miscellaneous, Indian Irons recorded further advance while others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Two and three fourth per cent loan 1948/52 99/9 small lot; three per cent loan 1951/54 101/6 small lot; three and half per cent G P 93/3 small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 105/4 small lot.

Bank: Reserve Bank 128.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 18/14; Bengal Luxmi 46; Bowreah 293; Cawnpore Textiles 2/12; Elgin 134/8; Dunbar ordy 182 small lot; Kesoram 8/1.

Coals: Amalgamated 27/4; Bokaro and Ramgur 18/8; Deoli 7/7; Equitable New 35; New Beerbhoom 15/4; Nazira 10; Sendra 14/12; Standard 33/8 small lot; Talcher 2/11.

Jutes: Alliance 265; Albion 215 small lot; Anglo India 416/8; Auckland 196; Bharat 27/12; Barnagore 156 small lot; Belvedere 404/8; Bally 212 small lot; Birla 21/2; Champdany 175; Craig 1/12; Clive 28 small lot; Delta 415/8; Empire 33/8 small lot; Fort William 261; Fort Gloster 558/8; Ganges 287 small lots; Gourepore 678/8; Howrah 61/13; Hukumchand 12/2; India 405; Kamarhatty 582; Kanknarrah 455; Lansdowne 190; Megna 35/8; National 25/12; Nuddea 54; Northbrook 43/4; small lot; Naihati 367, Orient 180; Presidency 5/4; Rameshwara 10/7; Reliance 76/4; Standard 302; Union 432; Waverley 2/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 16; Indian Copper 4/12; Consolidated Tin 9/6; Rhodesia Copper 4/6; Upper Jumna Electric 11; Burn and Company ordy 372; Hukumchand Electric 13/6; Indian Iron and Steel 77/13; Ruby Insurance 8/5; British India Corporation ordy 5 ex div; Dunlop Rubber ordy 28/8 small lot; Indian Cables 19/2; British Ceylon Corpn 7/10; British Burma Petrol 7/14; India Paper Pulp 183; Titaghur Paper ordy 26/8; do defd 11/7; Midnapore zemindary 111; Digwarrah 22/6; Bengal Assam Steamship 288.

Sugars: Buland 12/14; Balrampore 13/4;

Teas: Dhelakhat 25/12; Gungaram 330.

Debenture: Three quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 100/4 small lots. —A. P.

Okha Port News

BOMBAY, April 5.

The Port Officer, Okha Port, wires as follows:—

S. S. "Homefield" of the British India Steam Navigation Company arrived on the 28th ultimo, discharged 250 tons of sugar and other general cargo from Calcutta and left on the 29th ultimo

S.S. "Quiloa" of the British India Steam Navigation Company arrived on the 1st instant, loaded 1,500 tons of cement 38 tons of cotton yarn, 6 tons of cotton piece goods for Rangoon and left on the 2nd instant.

S. S. "Baron Vernon" arrived on the 2nd instant for loading 6,000 tons of salt.—A. P

Earnings Of State-Owned Railways

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned Railways for the period of ten days ending 20th March amount to 307 lakhs of rupees. This is fifteen lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period in the previous year.—A. P.

SUGAR BOSSES MEET

World Conference Will Consider Restriction Of Production

LONDON: April 5.

The economic problems of the world's sugar production will be exhaustively discussed at the World Conference, opening at the Foreign Office, today, under the chairmanship of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

Twenty-two countries will be represented. They include all important sugar producers except Italy. Mr. Norman Davis will represent the United States and Japan will be represented by an observer only. The British sugar producing colonies will be represented by the Colonial Office.

The questions on the agenda include prices, production, subsidies, bounties, quotas and tariffs.

The world's annual production before the war of 20 million tons has now risen to 30 million tons. The pre-war price of ten sterling per ton rose to 140 sterling during war time, then steadily fell until it is now about six pounds ten shillings.

While it is possible that the present conference may endeavour to make an attempt to restrict production such a course is not likely to be favoured by the British sugar colonies.—Reuter.

MacDonald's Plea For International Agreement

LONDON, April 5.

The delegates of 22 countries were present at the opening of the International Sugar Conference in the Locarno room of the Foreign Office.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, in his inaugural speech, emphasised that the best service that could be rendered to industry was to give it some assurance of stability and order and that should be the fundamental object of agreement. He suggested that the Conference should seek to secure an international agreement for the maintenance of a reasonable balance between supply and demand on the world market.

The Conference will sit in the afternoon in private. Major Ormsby Gore was elected vice-President of the International Sugar Conference which opened in London this morning. He will preside when Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is absent.—Reuter.

PROBLEMS BEFORE SUGAR CONFERENCE

LONDON, April 5.

British Empire's sugar output provides the main issue on which manifold interests of the Sugar Conference will be debated. Dominions and colonies are determined to retain advantages they are deriving from preferences, while British Government, having sunk forty millions sterling into home beet industry is not likely to relinquish this important contribution to home-grown food Cuban, Dutch and Czechoslovakian growers desire curtailment of the Empire's output in order to restore the measure of war-time opulence.

PACT POSSIBILITIES

Mr. Norman Davis's presence arouses speculation as it was not thought he would come to England unless there is reason to hope that American sugar companies had something to gain. On the surface, Empire producers hold trumps as many are independent of outside sugar supplies, but possibly, larger political and commercial influences may prevail; for example it is believed that Mr. Norman Davis's visit is connected with Mr. Walter Runciman's recent talks at Washington, which were reported to be concerned with the possibility of Anglo-American Commercial Agreement.—Reuter's Special.

RAID ON B. N. R. UNION OFFICE

CALCUTTA, April 5.

A message from Kharagpur says that the police raided the Bengal Nagpur Railway Indian Labour Union Office this morning for six hours. Both Branch and Central Offices were searched as also the houses of the Branch Secretary and the head clerk.

It is alleged that some press reports issued by the International Federation of Trade Unions and a few other journals were seized. The exact cause of these sudden searches is unknown.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7)

coil m s wire; 70 loose motor car covers pneumatic; 21 cases confectionary; 24 drums zinc cloride; 175 bds steel circles; 190 pieces w c pans.

From Marseilles: 25 cases wireless apparatus; 18 cases cheese; 21 cases mineral water; 5 cases motor car accessories. 7 cases artificial card board;.

From Portsaid: 5 cases cigarettes.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, April 5

F F Campbell ss Pres Monroe of 6195 reg tons, Captain W H Weaver, arrived on 3rd instant from New York via Havana, Cristobal, Balboa, Los Angels, San Francisco, Honolulu, Hongkong, Manilla, Singapore, Penang, Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Aussa of 3426 reg tons, Captain S Marello arrived on 3rd instant from Fiume, via Venice, Messma, Massowa, Djibouti, Aden, Mogdishu with general cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil s and D Oil Tanker ss Badarpur of 4949 reg tons, Captain H A Lemox arrived on 3rd instant from Rangoon with bulk oil and general cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Canada Maru of 3206 reg tons, Captain S Takata arrived on 4th instant from Yokohama via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Miike, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

Vol Bros ss Silveray of 2626 reg tons, Captain W H Miller arrived from Dubai, via Bahrein, Koweit, Khoramshahr and Basrah with cargo of cotton and dates.

M M ss Reynolds of 3145 reg tons, Captain D E Morie arrived from Cardiff via Portsaid and Aden with cargo of coal.

K Nixon ss City of Simla of 5955 reg tons, Captain H Percival arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for loading on 5-4-1937.

S S Trautenfels (L E) Europe and American Ports via Karachi

S S Silveray (Vol Bros) for Colombo.

DEPARTURES

K Nixon ss City of Venice of 5492 reg tons, Captain J McMillan sailed for Liverpool and Glasgow via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Falkenfels of 3852 reg tons, Captain J Biet sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, and Bremen with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Simla of 5955 reg tons, Captain H Percival sailed for Marseilles, Liverpool, Dunkerk and Plymouth via Portsaid and Portsudan with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Arabia of 4499 reg tons, Captain G Lavagnino sailed for Kobe via Colombo with local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison ss Ranee of 3143 reg tons, Captain C R Harrison sailed for Rangoon via Calicut Coast Ports and Colombo with local cargo.

F F Campbell ss Pres Monroe of 6195 reg tons, Captain W H Weaver sailed for New York via Suez with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Gogra of 3126 reg tons, Captain K S McLeman sailed for Akyab in water ballast.

Scindia ss Jalaveera of 3089 reg tons, Captain J V Griffiths sailed for Rangoon in water ballast

Scindia ss Jalaganga of 3080 reg tons, Captain W Dry sailed for Porebunder via Bhavnagar and Verawal in ballast.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, April 3.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 City of Venice 5492 Karachi 5-4 K Nixon
2 President Monroe 6195 New York 5-4 F F Campbell
3 Canada Maru 3553 Karachi 6-4 N Y K
4 Dainichi Maru 4057 Karachi 6-4 M B Kaisha
5 Borneo Maru 4264 Japan 6-4 O S K
6 Trantenfels 3924 Karachi 7-4 T Edwards
7 California 9930 Liverpool 8-4 Grahams T Co.
8 Aussa 3528 Genoa N F, L T
10 Silverelm 2637 Kolashell 6-4 Voikart Bros
11 Kofuku Maru 4280 Japan 6-4 N Y K
12 Kandelfels 4788 Antwerp 6-4 L Edward Ld.
13 H T Neuralia 5624 Southampton 12-4 P Sea T Officer.
16 Anyo Maru 5739 Yokohama 10-4 N Y Kaisha
17 Naples Maru 4225 Kobe 14-4 Nisho and Co

VICTORIA DOCK

1 City of Leicester 1994 Karachi 6-4 J Finlay
2 Hatipara 4893 Rangoon 5-4 M M
3 Bankura 1896 P Gulf 7-4 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busrah 8-4 M M
8 Ormora 2978 Moulmein 6-4 M M
15 Indira 278 Malabar Coast 6-4 M S Co

PRINCES DOCK

M Silveray 2626 New York 15-4 Vol Bros

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 15-4-47 P & O
Kaisar-I-Hind 8-4-37 P & O
Strathmore 22-4-37 P and O
Corfu 29-4-37 P and O
Chitral 6-5-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Mcbryne 12-4-37 James Finlay.
Clan Macinnes 13-4-37 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Llanover 10-4 L Edwards
Wardenfels 17-4 L Edwards
Ranenfels 27-4 L Edwards
Lindenfels 12-4-37 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

Adams 17-4-37 F F Campbell
Pres Manroe 4-4-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 10-4-37 L Edward

FROM OSLO

Rinda 7-4 L Edward

FROM TRIESTE

Volpi 15-4-37 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 15-4-37 N Y K
Celebes Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Taijin Maru 8-4-37 O S K
Ranchi 6-4-37 P and O
Victoria 15-4-37 L Triestino
Jaypore 12-4-37 P and O
Fukuyo Maru 26-4 O S K
Yoshida Maru 18-4 N Y K
Tango Maru 30-4 N Y K

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 10-4 P and O
Comorin 24-4 P and O

FROM BASRA

Varela 10-4 M M and Co.
Barpeta 8-4 M M and Co.
Bandra 15-4-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 17-4-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Trautenfels 12-4 L Edwards
Vita 8-4-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Garbeta 12-4 M M and Co.
Cranfield 13-4-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 10-4-37 P &O
Ranchi 17-4-37 P & O
Strathmore 24-3-37 P &O
Comorin 24-3-37 P & O

FOR LIVERPOOL

California 8-4-37 Grahams Trdg.
City of Simla 5-4-37 Killick

FOR GERMANY

Falkenfels 5-4 L Edward
Kedelfels 6-4 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-4 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 15-4-37 L Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 30-4-337 F F Campbell
Silveray 15-4-37 Vol Bros
Pres Adams 18-4-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Kofuku Maru 6-4-37 N Y K
Anyo Maru 10-4-37 N Y K
Rawalpindi 15-4-37 P and O
Toyama Maru 18-4-37 N Y K
Naples Maru 15-4-37 O S K
Taijin Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Borneo Maru 10-4-37 O S K

FOR BASRA

Bankura 7-4-37 M M
Varsowa 8-4-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Trauntenfels 6-4 L Edwards
City of Leicester 6-4 J Finlay
Vita 11-4-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 28-4-37 M M
Karanja 14-4-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 10-4 T Morrison

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S California 2-4-37
S S City of Leicester 3-4-37
S S Jalaganga 3-4-37
S S Kalavati 3-4-37
S S Victoria Marie 3-4-37
S S Bankura (boats) 3-4-37
S S Hatipara 5-4-37
S S Ormara 5-4-37

EXPORTS

S S California for Glasgow: 1388 bags groundnut oil cake M Hussain; 2370 bags linseed Oil Seeds Trading; 1000 bags ghutty masoor R Ratilal; 2000 bags ghutty masoor S M Rajgor.

S S City of Venice for Liverpool: 1289 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand.

S S Aussa for Trieste: 50 bales cotton raw M Chandulal; 56 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Genoa: 110 bales cotton raw Gill.

S S Kandelfels for Hamburg: 25 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 48 bales cotton twist waste L D Vora; 110 bales cotton raw Langley; 55 bales cotton raw N Nagshi.

For Helsinki: 34 bags unground casein Polson Mfd.

For Philadelphia: 110 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Gothenburg: 28 bales cotton waste M Chandulal.

S S Kofufu Maru for Kobe: 10 tons old iron scrap A Popattlal 200 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw Langley; 100 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 200 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S Borneo Maru for Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw G Dossa; 200 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S Ayo Maru for Kobe: 1450 bales cotton raw P Madhavani; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 400 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 300 bales cotton raw Nisho; 398 bales cotton raw B Gangadhar; 106 bales cotton raw N Futehally.

For Osaka: 800 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 200 bales cotton raw Langley; 700 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Yokohama: 200 bales cotton raw P Madhavani.

For Nagasaki: 300 bales cotton raw Langley.

For Nagoya: 200 bales raw cotton raw K Kaisha

For Yokkaichi: 800 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S S Naples Maru for Kobe: 300 bales cotton raw Nissho; 1700 bales cotton raw N Nagshi; 800 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 400 bales cotton raw P Madhavani; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 800 bales cotton raw Kotak; 600 bales cotton raw A Poddar; 300 bales cotton raw Langley; 2000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 600 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Nagasaka: 300 bales cotton raw N Nagshi; 400 bales cotton raw P Madhavani; 100 bales cotton raw Langley.

For Osaka: 800 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 700 bales cotton raw Langley.

For Nagoya: 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Yokkaichi: 800 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S City of Venice, Agents Killick Nixon and Co from Liverpool: 185 loose paper wrapped pneumatic tyres; 12 boxes niner tubes; 4 cases kutnows powder; 25 drums insulated cables other than rubber; 149 cases safety cartridges; 7 cases air rifle pellets; 637 bales cotton; 7 drums coal tar intermediate product; 6 cases vinto cordial 21 cases vinto syrup; 10 cases fabric cans; 1000 bags soda ash; 999 drums flated caustic soda; 150 drums bleaching powder; 41 drums paint; 10 drums wood preservative; 11 cases oil engine; 5 cases engine hammer; 12 cases bobins; 311 cases steel keys; 100 kegs lead ore; 40 barrels lubricating greese; 2030 cases china clay; 35 cases lead sugar; 20 cases colours; 111 drums dry uniline dye; 5 cases window glass; 25 d bags sterine; 27 cases steel bars; 10 drums salamonic; 90 loose centrifugally cast pipe; 25 drums cressote oil; 13 cases writting ink; 49 cases biscuits; 37 loose straw board; 41 bales botony yarn; 76 bales merins dool tops; 4 cases oil cloth; 43 loose steel billets; 36 cases bicycle frames; 22 cases asbestos millboard; 42 cases asbestos packing; 70 cases wire nails; 13 cases confectionery; 95 cases soap powder; 19 cases common hard soap; 25 cases bottled stout; 50 cases weighing machinery; 107 cases cycle rims; 200 d bags nails; 51 bundles w i dusted plate; 100 crates codd bottles; 85 cases vermouth; 32 cases zalved screws; 109 cases cotton yarn; 27 bales cotton fents; 4 cases monopite soap; 131 bales cotton piecegoods; 110 trusses packing paper; 20 d bags wheat starch; 5 bales cord; 74 cases machinery; 11 cases oily pickers; 10 cases genasprin; 24 cases clocks; 5 cases heralds; 57 crates earthenware; 4 cases cotton job piece; 55 cases elect machinary; 8 bundles bleaching paste; 44 bales cotton prints; 170 cases whisky; 338 crates tiles; 20 sacks diary salt; 869 bds galvanised plain sheest; 100 bags lathopane and fine empty sharebegs; 20 cases provisions; 20 cases portwine; 46 cases conserves; 215 cases quaker oats; 28 cases ice making machinery; 67 bds common glass water; 160

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Fresh Buying Of New Crop Months

MODERATE FIXING ON BUYERS' CALL

Scarcity Of Contracts But Disposition To Await Developments

BOMBAY: April 5.

On Saturday the New York Cotton Futures Market was fairly steady, but sentiment was rather more divided with the undertone nervous after the recent reaction and pending further developments in connection with loan cotton sales and the administration's attitude towards the advance in commodities.

The shock after the administrative criticism on mounting costs of durable goods seemed to have worn off appreciably, but Wall Street was still very cautious.

The Chicago Wheat Market showed bullish enthusiasm by tenor of foreign news together with rumours that the balance of Argentine exportable surplus was sold.

Bombay, April 5.

Moderate fixing on buyers' call and support in new crop months were the chief features on Saturday. The market opened steady and was moderately active on higher Liverpool cables, partly offset by overnight liquidation and foreign selling especially from the Far-East which readily supplied trade and commission house demand.

The market opened at a rise of 4 points with May 14.42 which was the lowest level. Under improved demand and scarcity of sellers prices advanced further by 6 points and May was quoted 14.48 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 7 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 15.06c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 11 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised 10 points at 14.78c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with May 7.77. The market was healthier after recent liquidation. There was trade calling and buying from Egyptian section. Offerings were light and the market closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 6 points at 8.03d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian Cotton futures market was fairly steady. Sakels futures closed 3 points up and uppers futures gained 9 to 6 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was easy on scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 10 to 21 points and Ashmouni futures closed 18 points down to one point higher.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices reached new high levels for the season on renewed foreign and active Wall Street buying of new crops, trade covering of near months together with the strength of commodities, revival of inflationary talk and tight spot situation, but reacted partially on liquidation on increased hedging. Near month covering was stimulated by fears of increased scarcity of spot cotton, prior to the decision in connection with further loan sales.

Prospect of acreage increase of 10 to 15 per cent is partly counterbalanced by rains delaying planting and frosts adversely affecting the germination of early planted cotton in Texas

The United States Department of Agriculture says that the recent heavy exports, especially to Britain and Japan, may not continue beyond the next few weeks, as the American cotton afloat and at foreign ports at March 15th is 161,000 bales which is larger than that of the last year. Meanwhile, in view of the heavy liquidation, the action of the markets is regarded as encouraging, with the belief that the prevailing prices will work higher.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. May Highest (11-23 a.m.)	14.48 plus 10
N. Y. May Lowest (10 a.m.)	14.42 plus 04
Liverpool May Highest	7.84 plus 06
Liverpool May Lowest	7.77 —01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool.—Feel Liverpool nears likely weaken further owing parity New York still wide, trade well covered and threat tenders undesirable cotton. On any widening present parity recommend purchases October New York against sales July or October Liverpool covering exchange.

Liverpool.—Inflationary bullish factors still operative. While sharp setbacks inevitable from prevailing price levels, upward tendency likely to continue.

New York.—While more irregularity and wider price fluctuations appear likely, believe major trend upward with scarcity of contracts to supply hedges to protect forward trade commitments proving a price sustaining influence as season progresses.

New York.—Stop-loss orders cleaned out. Contracts again scarce. Expect further advance.

New York.—Scarcity of contracts following liquidation. Fresh buying of new crops.

New York.—No pressure to sell. Moderate fixing on buyers call. Spot houses buying. Good undertone.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:

Cotton:—Believe inflationary cycle has not yet run its course and trend of commodity prices generally is still upwards. If unfavourable weather afflicts any of major agricultural crops or the inevitable crop scares appear the effect on prices will be spectacular. Therefore strongly recommend purchases on all good recession.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

Their Liverpool Friends cabled:

Inflationary bullish factors still operative while sharp set-backs inevitable prevailing price levels. Upward tendency likely continue.

Their New York Friends cabled:

Would transfer May to October any widening bullish market.

WEATHER REPORT

Western Disturbance Passes East Wards

POONA, April 5.

The Western disturbance is passing away eastwards across the western Himalayas after causing widespread thunderstorms in the Northwest Frontier Province, Punjab, United Provinces, East Central India, East Central Provinces, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, Bengal and Assam. Scattered thundershowers also occurred in Kashmir, West Rajputana and the Peninsula. Temperatures are markedly below normal over the northwest India and central parts of the country.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Muktesar, 1 1|2 inches, Dehra Dun, Mussooree, Ambala, Dharampur, Cherat, Onekanker, Lahore 3|4 inch each; Sambalpur, Dibrugarh, Cuttack, Meerut, Pendra, Khushab, 1|2 inch each.

Forecast:—Thunderstorms are likely to occur locally in East Central Province, East Central India, United Provinces, gal and Assam and at a few stations in the Punjab, Kashmir and the Peninsular.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-4-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .022 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.5 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.4 degrees 1.3 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 71.8 degrees 2.2 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 68 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 215 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.....

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1..

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-4-37.

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and thereafter

80.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 5.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 248 1/4; Highest 250 1/4; Lowest 246 3/4; Closing 249 3/4.

Broach July-Aug. Op. 253 1/2; Highest 255 3/4; Lowest 253 1/4, Closing 255 1/2.

Oomra May Op. 235 1/2; Highest 238 1/4; Lowest 235 1/2; Closing 238 1/4.

Oomra July Op. 236 3/4; Highest 239 3/4; Lowest 236 3/4; Closing 239 3/4.

Bengal May Op. 202; Highest 203; Lowest 201 1/2; Closing 203.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-4-37) Rs. 8 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (30-6-37) Rs. 21 1/2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—

May 154 July 174 at Cross Rate 4.89 31/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 250—Liverpool May 7.82 Rs. 90 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1937 255/8—Liverpool July 7.86 Rs. 86 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 250—New York May 14.46 Rs. 78 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.89 31/32.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1937 255/8—New York July 14.30 Rs. 69 at Cross Rate 4.89 31/32

American Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 5

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 3-4-37	6248000	6550000
Receipts yesterday 3-4-37	5000	5000
Exports to date 3-4-37	4660000	5097000
Stock at Ports 2-4-37	1820000	2071000
Stock at Interior Towns 2-4-37	1566000	1902000
Stock at Liverpool 2-4-37	1020000	690000
Visible Supply 2-4-37	5037000	5383000
Quantity in sight 2-4-37	11792000	11261000
Quantity out of sight 2-4-37	10007000	8964000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 5.

Following a rise of 8 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 255/8 for Broach J/A. delivery while A/M. Broach was quoted at Rs. 249/8. Owing to improvement in wheat prices there was fairly good enquiry in cotton and prices advanced to Rs. 256/8 and to Rs. 250/8 respectively. The tone of the market was fairly steady.

Later on the local market ruled very steady. Liverpool opened at a decline of one point against expected drop of 2 points. Broach J/A advanced to Rs. 257/4 and finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M	250	4	0
Broach J/A	255	12	0
Oomra May	238	4	0
Oomra July	240	0	0
Bengal May	203	8	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 5

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 210	207	204		201
Punjab	... 210	207	204		201
Rajputana	... ...	...	...	...	...
Oomra No. 3	247	244	241	238	...
C P No. 1	260	257	254	251	...
C P No. 2	251	248	245	242	...
Broach No. 2	... 255	253	250		247
Punjab-Ame	... 263	261	258		255
Surat	... 320	316	315		312
Rajpipla	... 315	313	310		307
Navsari	... 332	330	327		324

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, April 5

300	Langli and Co., Jalgaon 224/4
300	Gul and Co Jagadia 308
200	Kotak and Co Amraoti 227 1/2
482	Narshi Nagshi Dhungudhra 7 1/2 off
159	Narshi Nagshi Morvi 5 off
136	Narshi Nagshi Khakhrechi 7 off
148	Narshi Nagshi Ujjain 226 3/4
307	Arjun Khimji Chopda 225
107	Samji Karamshi Amraoti 15 off
75	Samji Karamshi Bodvad 224
100	Japan T and Co Adlabad 11 on
67	Kalachand Devchand Mundusar 15 off

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, April 5.

April	277.90	plus 50
June	275.00	—30
July	272.40	—50
August	270.00	—100

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, April 5

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M	950	1350

Trade Tendencies

Messrs M and B Stern have received the following cable advice:—

Cotton: 'We prefer take profits on advances.'

Wheat: "Continued continental buying of cargoes, looks higher.'

Sugar and Rubber: 'Would buy on any setbacks.'

Metals: "Situation sound after heavy liquidation would buy at about these levels for quick profits."

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 5

Bengal Superfine	211/12
Bengal Fine	206/08
Bengal F G	...
C P 1	245/46
C P 2	236/38
Arvi	236/38
Ellichpur	236/38
Berar	233/36
Khamgaon	233/36
Mulkapur	228/31
Khandesh...	223/26
Jalna/Sallu	223/26
Burwah Sanavad	2.1/36
Mathia	238/13
Broach Fine	25 /58
Pujnab/American	250/60
Sind N T	325/30
Punjab 289 F	340/45
Jagadia Ankleshwar	310/15
Kim-Kosamba	315/18
Surat	322/25
Navsari	332/35
Kampala	445/46

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Since 1st Sept. 3-4-37.	This year.
Khandesh	138	199,118
Central India	289	309,480
Barsi and Nagar	222	154,402
Hyderabad Gaorani	185	86,070
Berar	1,054	517,353
Central Provinces	73	106,132
Total Oomras	1,961	1,372,555
Dholera	615	60,883
N W Provinces	...	8,150
Rajputana	545	69,789
Sind Punjab	100	286,102
Broach	2,640	223,240
Coompta and Dharwar	506	16,414
Westerns Northerns	346	20,760
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	13	4,010
Persian	...	10
American	...	6,501
Egyptian and African	4,433	216,699
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	7
Total	11,159	2,285,659

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 1st April

In full-pressed bales	3-4-37.	This year.
Europe	7,956	307,326
Japan and China	3,310	957,410
Coast Ports	...	14,506
Up-country by Rail	...	173,038
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	67,714
Total	11,266	1,519,984

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 2nd April	17,474
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,274,500
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,927,858
Surplus	346,642

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 5.

On Saturday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d to £7-2-0. London Paris Exchange was 2 points up at 106.35. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.99 31/32. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 21d. on Indian buying. Montreal silver futures closed 25 to 40 points up. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry for silver but gold was quiet.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD.—			
Ready	35	0	9
Chaitra	35	0	9
Vaishakh	35	0	9
SILVER—			
Ready	54	7	0
Chaitra	52	5	0
Vaishakh	54	13	6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 3.

April	46.20 plus 40
May	46.05 plus 25
July	46.10 plus 25

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 5

Yellow metal	47	8 0
Copper sheets	62	0 0

LONDON METALS

The following are unofficial London metal quotations of Saturday.

Copper	£ 67 10 0
Lead	£ 30 10 0
Spelter	£ 30 15 0
Tin	£280 0 0

LINSEED & WHEATS

Bombay, April 5.

Following bullish American advices the local wheat market ruled firm today. It is said that Argentine surplus is sold out and May as well as July positions are strong. We often drew the attention of strong statistical position indicating hardening of prices. There was improved buying and covering in the local market which resulted in rapid improvement in prices.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	8	7	9
Linseed September	8	11	6
Wheat May	6	4	0
Wheat September	6	3	6

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 3

May	143 5/8
July	128 3/4
September	124 7/8c

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, April 3

May	122 3/8d.
July	121 3/8d.
October	114 7/8d.

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, April 3

April	16.70
May	16.80
June	16.79

New York Sugar

New York, April 2

July 2.51 —1
September 2.52 unchanged
December 2.52 unchanged
January 2.45 unchanged

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 5

Ready Javas Rs. 13-9-0
Shipment July September Rs. 4-14-0
Shipment October December Rs. 4-13-6
Kesar Rs. 11-4-0
Saraya Rs. 10-12-0
Java Spot F. 5.65

Groundnut And Seeds

Bombay, April 5

Groundnuts May—	
Opening	44 10 0
Highest	44 11 0
Lowest	44 6 6
Closing	44 8 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	37 8 6
Highest	37 8 6
Lowest	37 6 0
Closing	37 7 0
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	21 8 0
Highest	21 10 0
Lowest	21 8 0
Closing	21 9 6

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 5.

June	83.30—40
July	83.80—50

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 5

Wheat	5,380	cwts.
Linseed	10,450	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	221	cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,826	cwts.
Poppyseed	433	cwts.
Groundnuts	3,041	cwts.
Castorseed	1,271	cwts.
Rice	36,868	cwts.
Myrabollams	267	cwts.
Cottonseed	6,260	cwts.
Gram	1,429	cwts.
Joowar	918	cwts.
Maize	14	cwts.
Barley	1,628	cwts.
Bajree	901	cwts.
Indian sugar	3,305	cwts.
Coal	2,579	tons.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, April 3.

SAKELS—	
May	22.96—21
July	22.75—10
ASH.—	
April	17.74—18
June	17.49—11
August	17.06—12
GIZA—	
May	22.94—16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 5.

2 3/4 per cent	1948/52 99/4
3 per cent	1951/54 101/4
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 102/12
3 1/2 per cent	G P N Cash 93
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50 Loan 105/4
4 per cent	1943 Bonds 106/12
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 110/12
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 117/4
3 per cent	U P Bonds 97
5 per cent	1939/44 105/8
5 per cent	1940/43 108/8
5 1/2 per cent	1938/40 Loan 104/14
	TAX FREES
5 per cent	1945/55 118/12
4 per cent	1953/63 Loan 111
5 1/2 per cent	1938 Mysore 104/12
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 124
	CORPORATION DEBENTURES
4 per cent	B P T 1974 106/12
4 per cent	M Deb 1974 106
5 per cent	M Deb 1959 117
5 per cent	1954 129
6 per cent	K P T 1956 129
6 1/2 per cent	B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 92/11 and improved to Rs. 92/15.

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, April 5

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	273 3/8
Banks selling T T	271 3/8
Banks buying T T	269 1/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	798
Banks buying T T	813
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from May)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 7/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	80 5/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 3rd instant	4.89.97
Japan/London— 5th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London— 5th instant	8.92
Hongkong/London— 5th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London— 5th instant	1/2 19/32
London/Paris 3rd instant	106.35
London/Belgium 3rd instant	29.06 3/4
London/Switzerland 3rd instant	21.48 1/8
London/Berlin 3rd instant	16.17 1/2
London/Stockholm 3rd instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 3rd instant	4.89.92
London/Amsterdam 3rd instant	8.94 1/4
London/Italy 3rd instant	83.02

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold	
2nd instant	£712-1 1/2
3rd instant	£7-2-0
Silver London Ready	20 7/8
2nd instant	21
3rd instant	
Silver London Forward	
2nd instant	20 15/16
3rd instant	21
Silver New York Ready	
2nd instant	45
3rd Instant	45
London Discounts 3 months	
2nd instant	9/16 p.c.
3rd instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months	
2nd instant	11/16 p.c.
3rd instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Steady.

WALL STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following New York Stock Exchange:—

New York, April 3.

Ame. Power and Light Com.	12
Ame. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	57
Amr. Forn. Power Com.	11
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	81
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	72
Columbia Gas	15
United Power and Light	8
Int. Tel. and Tel.	12
American Tel. and Tel.	171 1/4
Western Union Telg.	72 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	38
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	81
Canadian Pacific Rly	15
Great North Pfd. Rly.	50
New York Central Rly.	50 1/4
Pennsylvania Rly.	47
Southern Pacific Rly.	20
Amr. Super Power	2
N. Y. N. Hartford H. R. R.	20
Bethelehem Steel	96
United States Steel	117
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	17
Amr. Car Foundry	62
Anaconda Copper Mining	62
Int. Nickel of Canada	68
General Motors	61 1/4
General Electric	56 1/2
Mid Cont. Oil	34
Socony	19 3/8
Chase Bank	57 1/2
National City Bank	52 1/2
Youngstown Sheet	92

Market improved somewhat; reaction yesterday fairly well taken.

Cotton Consumption

Garside cables:—

Revised world consumption August to January American 64,10,000 foreign 84,71,000 season possibly American over 1,30,00,000 foreign around 1,70,00,000. Limited labour may restrain. Large acreage increase. Cloths slow.

Scattered Realising In Shares

MARKET ACTS TIRED

Professionals Behind Steel Shares

BOMBAY: April 5.

The local Share Bazar opened fairly steady with a scattered buying, but as soon as demand was satisfied, prices assumed sagging tendency on increased unloading by Bull Operators.

The market acted like a tired one and outside operators find it difficult to form any definite opinion.

Professional Operators are still behind Steel Shares, but there seems more disposition to unload holdings.

Tata Steel Defrds. opened to-day at Rs. 2,000 and after improving to Rs. 2,010 prices declined to Rs. 1,925 and later rallied to Rs. 1,950.

Cotton Mill Shares also fluctuated within a narrow range and business was restricted.

The market looks like fluctuating within a narrow range, but outside business is greatly reduced. Professional Operators are still overloaded and will make all attempts to induce outside buying with a view to unload their holdings secretly. Thus it seems advisable to unload all holding on strong markets.

All bullish factors are well discounted and both America and Great Britain are making efforts to check rise in Steel prices. Locally retail demand for Iron and Steel goods has fallen off and when present holdings will be pressed on markets, it will be difficult to find buyers at present levels. In rising markets generally holders of actual goods refuse to sell, but when decline begins, there will be all sellers and few buyers.

President Roosevelt has given a timely warning against any unjustified rise. This may be a clear indication of coming events with little prospect of any important rise in near future.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened to-day at Rs. 1,085 and after advancing to Rs. 1,089 declined to Rs. 1,067 and closed at Rs. 1,073. Century Shares opened at Rs. 255 and closed at Rs. 246, while Simplex Shares improved to Rs. 115.

Bundi Shares closed at Rs. 45-12 and Indian Cements were placed at Rs. 602, while Shahabads closed at Rs. 580.

Andhra Shares closed at Rs. 1,700 and Tata Powers were done at Rs. 1,490.

Tata Steel Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 385 and after declining to Rs. 375 closed at Rs. 378-8. Second Preference Shares were quiet at Rs. 178-8. Bombay Burma Shares were quiet at Rs. 777.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, April 5.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	320	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1073	12
100 CENTURY	246	4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	343	12
100 COLABA (nil)	161	4
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	11 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	152	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	237	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	52	8
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12-8)	342	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	665	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250 Model	71	14
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	110	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	270	0
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	55	8
100 Phoenix (10)	112	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	71	4
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,600	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	115	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	286	4
100 Swan (nil)	105	10
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1470	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	109	12
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1515	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	374	6
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	131	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	130	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	10-8
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	184	8
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	45	12
100 Coimbatore	215	12
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	155	0
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	602	8
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 33-8-9)	2,600	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	433	12
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	345	0
10 PUNJAB (As 12)	33	4
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 13-8)	580	0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	184	0
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1250	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	12
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	12
20 Mercantile	54	8
200 Oriental (125)	5,900	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	9
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	182	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1700	0
10 AJMER (As. 4)	13	12
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 3-8)	151	4
100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	210	0
100 T. HYDRO (Rs. 5)	181	9
1000 T. POWER (Rs. 40)	1490	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	910	0
100 C. Province	95	6
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	92	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	0
500 Tapti Valley (17-8)	755	0
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	66	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1,950	0
75 T. STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	381	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	360	0
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	187	8
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B. STEAM (Rs. 15)	302	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-9)	777	8
50 Do. Contry. (Rs. 5)	247	8
8st. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	7-7-3	
50 B. TELEPHONE (2-8)	116	8
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	15	9
2sh. Indian Copper	4	9
10 Indian I. and S.	74	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	157	8
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs 2)	54	0
100 I Radio Defd. (12)	575	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	535	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	620	0
15 Scindia	29	14
20 PREMIER CON.	101	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	30	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1550	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	300	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	84	8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7-1|2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
5-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 1st	104	8
6 1|4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	157	8
7-1|2 p.c. Tata Power	1560	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	198	2
7-1|2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	178	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	692	8
DEBENTURES.		
3-3|4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	110	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	4
7 p.c Sholapur	84	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 5.

Century (246/47) 255 247 250 245 247 248
Bom. Dyeing (1972/8) 1085 1087 1067 1072 1065 1072 1073
Kohinoor (338/12) 346 340 343 341 342
Central India (341/4) 346 347 341 343
New Great (272/8) 280 267 270 263 270
Simplex (110) 113 115 114 115
Swadeshi (286/4) 297 286 288 283 286
Bundi (46) 46/4 46 45/12
I. Cement (605) 606 601 602
Punjab (33/4) 33/4 33/8
Shahabad (575) 576 582 580
Andhra (1697/8) 1700
Tata Hydro (180/10) 181/4 181/8
Tata Power (1486/4) 1490 1493 1487 1490
Tram. Ord. (151/4) 151/4 151/8
T. Steel Dfd. (1970) 1990 2005 1980 2000 1955 1980 1925 1945 1935 1955 1945 1950
T. Steel Ord (382) 385 388 382 385 380 383 375 382 380 381
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (178/12) 179 178/8
Bellapur (183/12) 186 187 185 186 187
B. Steam (301/4) 302 301 302
B. Burma (781/4) 785 790 785 787 780 781 772 777

BARODA BAN ON COTTON IMPORT

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, April 5.

The Government of Baroda has prohibited imports of cotton seeds at State ports from countries other than of Asia till further orders.

Maharaja Gaekwar donated £50 to the India Rifle Club and £262 to World Fellowship of Faiths.

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1937

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P. R. Das Challenges Sapru's View

"It Would Have Been Quite Constitutional For Governors To Enter Into Understanding With Congress Party Leaders"

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's statement that Governors cannot contract themselves out of their statutory obligations, conceding at the same time "the statute does not prevent the growth of certain conventions" is challenged by Mr. P. R. Das, ex-Judge of the Patna High Court, and the brother of the late Mr. C. R. Das.

"If Sir Tej Bahadur is right in his view that Governors cannot contract themselves out, then I answer that the position will be exactly the same a hundred years hence. Practice cannot affect a statute," says Mr. P. R. Das.

"In my opinion, it would have been constitutional on the part of the Governor to enter into an understanding. I understand that the Congress asked for nothing more than this." he concludes.

(From Our Own Correspondent)
PATNA: April 3.

Mr. P. R. Das, ex-Judge, Patna High Court and brother of the late Deshbandhu C. R. Das, has issued the following statement in reply to Sir, T. B. Sapru's recent statement.

I have read with very great interest the very authoritative statement issued by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru on the refusal of the Governors to give the assurance asked for by the Congress. Any view of Sir Tej Bahadur on this question is entitled to the highest weight; the more so, as he has made the subject his life-long study.

It appears to me, however, that there is some confusion of thought in the view expressed by Sir Tej Bahadur. Sir Tej Bahadur says that so long as the Act stands in the Statute Book, the Governors cannot contract themselves out of their statutory obligations and responsibilities. At the same time, he concedes that, "the Statute does not prevent the growth of certain conventions, but the conventions grow out of practice and practice means working the Constitution and not refusing to work it".

THE OTHER SIDE OF IT.

Is Sir Tej Bahadur not really confusing between written and unwritten constitutions? We know that unwritten constitutions grow by practice; but conventions stand entirely on a different footing. It is obviously the view of Sir Tej Bahadur that convention arises by repeated practices; but it is easy to demonstrate that if it is not possible for the Governor to contract himself out of his statutory obligation to-day, it will not be possible for him to do so at any time, although for a hundred years, he may not have exercised his discretionary power. Customs cannot override the written law, and from this point of view it may be said that you can at no time have a convention against the terms of the Statute.

STATUTE AND PRACTICE.

Let me take a concrete case. For fifty years, the Governor does not interfere with the advice of his Ministers although, let me assume, on many occasions he does not agree with the view of the Ministers. Fifty years hence, a question of real importance arises, and the Governor then says that he will exercise his statutory right under the Statute. Would it then be open to the Ministers to say that by fifty years' practice a convention has been established in this matter and the Governor has lost his statutory right? From one point of view, it will be open to the Governor to say: "True, I have not exercised my statutory rights for fifty years, but a Statute cannot be abrogated by practice."

DICEY'S OPINION.

This would be one way of looking at it; but it would be a wrong way. We know as a matter of fact that conventions do regulate the exercise of statutory powers. This is admitted by Sir Tej Bahadur; only, in his view, conventions to affect the exercise of statutory power must grow out of practice. I cannot think that this view is correct. Professor Dicey treats the term 'convention' as interchangeable with the term "understanding"; and he points out that the conventions or understandings "vary from generation to generation, almost from year to year." If Professor Dicey is right in his view that conventions may differ from year to year, then it follows that Sir Tej Bahadur is not right in thinking that conventions grow out of practice. I cannot help thinking that he is really contrasting written law with unwritten constitution. This confusion has been made before and by no less a person than Mr. Freeman. Professor Dicey points out that the opposition is not between written law and unwritten law, but that the true opposition is between laws properly so-called whether written or unwritten, and understandings or practices, which, though commonly observed are not laws in any true sense of the word at all.

The difference between myself and Sir Tej Bahadur is this whereas Sir Tej Bahadur considers that conventions can only arise out of practices, I take the view that a convention may arise by an understanding between the Governors and the Ministers. If, on the other hand, Sir Tej Bahadur is right in his view that the Governors cannot contract themselves out of their statutory obligations, then I answer that the position will be exactly the same a hundred years hence. Practice cannot affect a statute.

QUITE CONSTITUTIONAL.

I am not concerned with the political side of the question. Whether the Governor was right in refusing to enter into an understanding with the Ministers is a question for politicians and not for a mere lawyer. In my opinion it would have been constitutional on the part of the Governor to enter into such an understanding. I understand that the Congress asked for nothing more than this.

HUGE FIRE IN RAICHUR

Property Worth 2 Lakhs Damaged

HYDERABAD, (Residency), April 5.

A huge conflagration occurred in a ginning factory at Raichur District a property worth about 2 lakhs has been damaged says a message received to-day.

It is stated that there was a sudden outbreak of fire in the Gourishanker Factory and in absence of fire extinguishing-appliances in the factory premises added scarcity of water supply fire leapt all round cotton bales stores and other things burning into ashes. Though the factory is said to have insured. only property worth ten thousand could be saved.

It is learnt that Raichur doesn't possess firebrigade even though the place is the District headquarter where there are several factories.

TWO KILLED IN CAR ACCIDENT

Fourteen Injured Near Cambay

AHMEDABAD: April 5.

A serious bus accident occurred near Cambay, when two passengers died and fifteen others were injured.

It appears, the bus which was running at full speed dashed against a tree and was smashed with the above result.

The injured persons were sent to hospital for medical aid where, the condition of one of them is reported to be serious.—United Press.

TRAGEDY BEHIND SUICIDE

BELLARY, April 4.

The tragic story of how a young woman of 20 murdered her two-year-old son and committed suicide, being unable to endure insults at the hands of her husband and mother-in-law, reaches from Gadiganur division, Hospet.

The scene of the tragedy is Vaddu village, four miles farther from Gadiganur.

On receipt of the news of the above occurrence, the Gadiganur Police hastened to the place and held inquest on the dead bodies of the woman and her child, which had by then been got out of a well.—United Press.

Suit For Damages Against Police Officer

SHEIKHUPURA, April 3.

Mr. Shamdass, a 'rais' and brother of the ex-President, Municipal Committee, Sangla, has caused notices to be served on the sub-inspector of police, Sangla, and the Secretary of State for India, claiming Rs. 1,100 as damages for the alleged illegal arrest and wrongful confinement.

It is alleged, the sub-inspector of police concerned sent for Mr. Shamdass and put him in the lockup under section 151, I.P.C. and then withdrew the case against him.—United Press.

SATYAGRAHA AT MUTTRA

Bhai Paramanand To Lead If Begun; Mahasabha On New Ministries

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The situation arising out of the refusal of the Congress to form ministries in the provinces in which they are in a majority was considered at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha held here yesterday.

It was noted that the first reaction to such a refusal had been the intensification of communalism throughout the country and the appointment of non-Hindus as Chief Ministers in three out of the six provinces with Congress majorities. This had also led to the formation of Ministries under Muslim leadership throughout Northern India from N. W. F. P. to Assam.

The Committee then took up the consideration of the present political situation and decided that in order to mobilise public opinion in favour of the policy and programme of the Mahasabha, it was necessary to contest the elections for all elective bodies from local boards to legislatures.

The Committee considered the request of the Leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party to be recognised as a party of the Mahasubha and acceded to it.

MUTTRA SATYAGRAHA.

The Committee next took up the resolutions passed at the Lahore session of the Mahasabha regarding the starting of Satyagrana at Muttra over the question of the location of the cow slaughter house within the limits of the Municipality and in view of the changed circumstances in the country decided to take a deputation to the Government to make representations on the matter. It is understood that during the discussions regarding the advisability of starting Satyagraha Bhai Paramanand, though expressing lack of faith in such a course of action as a means to remove grievances, agreed to lead Satyagraha, if the proposed deputation was not successful in its objective.

The Committee reaffirmed its uncompromising attitude towards the Communal Award and called upon all its provincial branches to strengthen the agitation against it.—A. P.

Gandhiji Not Opposed To Urdu

"Do not fear I can ever oppose Urdu. Of course I know not how and in what other way I can help or work for its progress. But I think the very fact that I am not opposing it is enough—I don't think I could do anything more beyond that."

The above letter is reported to have been written recently by Mahatma Gandhi himself in Arabian Script in reply to an appeal made to him by Munshi Behlal Khan of Jaipur State not to oppose the Urdu language in its "legitimate claim of being Indias only Lingua Franca."

UNIVERSITY FOR ORISSA

Conference On Establishment To Be Held On April 14

CUTTACK: April 4.

The "United Press" understands that a conference will be held on the 14th April in connection with the establishment of a University for Orissa in which three Ministers, Government Secretaries, the Director of Public Instruction, the District Educational Officer (Ganjam) and the Principals of various colleges will take part and a plan will be chalked out for raising funds for the purpose.—United Press.

Budgetted Money Not For Interim Ministry

Rajagopalachari On Present Impasse

MADRAS: April 5.

Another well attended meeting was held last night at the Triplicane Beach to protest against the formation of the 'interim' Ministry.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari pointed out the circumstances under which the assurances were inserted in the A.I.C.C. resolution at the suggestion of Gandhiji "Minimum demand and maximum strength was the watchword of Mahatmaji," declared the speaker. They wanted merely an assurance that they would be given full freedom to act within the sphere of Provincial Autonomy.

The Congress did not demand that the act should be altered or any section of it amended. They wanted only a gentleman's agreement.

Even in Australia and Canada where the Governor-Generals are vested with statutory powers they did not exercise them and a convention had been established. The present impasse was unparalleled in the history of any country.

SAPRU'S STATEMENT.

Proceeding Mr. Rajagopalachari said that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has in his statement given a list of minority Ministries. The speaker complained that Sir T. B. Sapru had failed to note the circumstances under which each was brought into existence.

The circumstances under which they were brought into existence were different from the circumstances under which the present interim Ministries had been formed in India.

The speaker asked whether such a Ministry could be formed after general elections when a particular party had been returned by overwhelming majority. This point Sir T. B. Sapru had failed to make a note of.

Finally the speaker said that the budgetted money for next year could not be utilised for Interim Ministry. If the Government did this it would amount to a breach of trust. It could not be questioned in a court of law but there was the bar of public opinion which must be considered.—A.P.

"Sincere Work Will Bring Congress Raj"

Dr. Mahmood's Rejoinder To Fazlul Haq

(From Our Correspondent.)
PATNA, April 5.

His attention having been drawn to Mr. Fazlul Haq's recent statement in Bengal. Dr. Mahmood in an interview with our representatives said.

"Mr. Fazlul Haq has declared the other day, that there would neither be Muslim raj or Hindu raj in Bengal or elsewhere but everywhere there would be British Raj with British ideal of administration. The Chief Minister of Bengal has inaugurated the provincial Autonomy with these words without perhaps realizing what he was saying Why then do we want to have India free? Why Mr. Haq should be the Chief Minister of Bengal instead any Englishman if we have to maintain the British Raj with British ideal of administration? That ideal will betret be administered by an Englishman than by Fazlul Haq."

Does the leader of the Proja Party forget so soon after becoming the Chief Minister what the British ideal of administration meant for India during last two hundred years? Is it not a fact that this ideal of administration connotes different meanings in different countries? In India of course it meant illiteracy of Communal strife exploitation and dire poverty of masses. Are these things be continued under the Provin Autonomy which in fact and in reality means complete Autonomy of Governor's? And if the Governor's autonomous matters little whatever there is Mr. Fazlul Haq or Mr. Cooper merely for the sake of carrying out their behests."

Irony Of Fate.

What Irony of fate indeed? The leader of the Proja Party in Bengal will be made chief instrument of exploitation of the Proja Community.

Provincial Autonomy been brought to our doors with beat of drums and will, so it seems, be followed by clangour of arms. In fact it has already shown its teeth in several provinces on the very first day of inauguration.

It has brought promulgation of 154 arrest and insult to National honour in its wake. In Bihar, for instance, defiance of 144 order under similar circumstances would have formerly meant arrest for a day at the utmost but under, the so-called Provincial Autonomy it meant remand for fortnight with additional charge of rioting.

Defiance is obvious. Formerly masters had to carry on their own orders but now masters' orders are to be carried on by Autonomous Minister. This was why the Congress in all its seriousness was warning in refusing to accept such ministries.

Huge Joke

Provincial Autonomy has already been provided without any effort on our part to be a farce and indeed a huge joke. Let us cease talking about it and let us turn to our work.

The country is to be congratulated as the entire Indian population rejects in one voice the new constitution.

The prominent part which was played by the Mussalmans on the first of April is a matter of great importance and rejoicing. It has already created an wonderful atmosphere all over India.

Jawaharlal Nehru is to be congratulated for simultaneous inauguration of Moslem Department in A.I.C.C. Allahabad. I hope and trust that all the Provincial Congress Committees will take up this matter at once in all seriousness. If we set to work honesty and earnestly and put our heart and soul in it we shall soon find out that there will be no Hindu or Muslim Raj but there will be established the Congress Raj even in Bengal with complete toleration and goodwill for all communities and with burning desire to ameliorate the present heart breaking economic condition of masses.

Dr. Rajan On Refusal Of Ministry

TRICHINOPOLY, April 4.

"The first step of the Congress Party has brought out the unworkable nature of the Constitution with all the willingness and sympathy that the would-be Ministers are capable of," said Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, in his first public utterance after the resignation of his membership of the Central Legislature.

"No man with any sense of self-respect could ever condescend to accept the position of a Minister without the support of the Legislature," continued Dr. Rajan. "Today, the Congress has vindicated its capacity for self-sacrifice because the Congress legislators have refused the glamour of power, and self-interest in refusing to take up the Ministry, however attractive it may be. The Congress has shown its head up as a champion of the poor, voiceless millions of this country by denying the offer of pay and power, which will not serve the cause of the nation."

Concluding, he said; "No Congress legislator shall ever dare to go behind the Party and take advantage of any sordid motive which may bring in tainted lucre in its wake.

"This is the lesson of the Congress refusing to take up the Ministry."—United Press.

MUSLIMS MUST JOIN CONGRESS

Convention To Be Held In Delhi

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

It is reliably learned that consequent on the talks between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Muslim leaders and theologians here last week, plans to hold a convention of Muslim public men at Delhi early in May have far advanced. It is learned that a large number of invitations are being issued to Muslims who have a leaning towards the Congress to meet in Delhi and formulate a programme.

In Muslim circles the need for the economic and political organisation of Muslims is felt and the impression is gaining ground that the leaders of the Muslim community in this country have failed to achieve contact with the masses and their needs.

The convention will be asked to explore avenues by which the Muslims could join the Congress in large numbers on the basis of an economic programme.

Several names have been suggested for the presidentship of the convention, but it is likely that Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, a member of the Congress Working Committee, will take the chair.—"Pioneer".

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— "The Green Ribbon"

GOODBYE, WADE! GOODBYE, DONAVAN! I'LL GIVE YOUR REGARDS TO MISS GRAY AT THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE TOMORROW!
OKAY! CLOSE THE DOOR TO THE WELL AND COME ALONG--WE GOT TO BRING OUT THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE!
NOW CLOSE THIS ONE!
GOODIE PRESSES A BUTTON---
AND THE ONLY EXIT FROM THE WELL IS GUARDED BY TWO DEADLY PANTHERS!
LYMAN ANDERSON
2-26
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